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NCY DRY GOODS CLOTHING,

Goods, Notions

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Classware, &c. and Saturdays,

D8 East Madison-st.

SATURDAY'S SALE

AT SW O'CLOCK.

M. No. 105 Madison et.

CARPETS, a large schold Goods, Gas

oker's Sale.

PAWNBROKER

April 26, at 10 o'clock.

BLOCK

and Basement

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UCTION,

april 25, at 10 o'clock, on the

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LITTELISE OD., Auricacoorn.

RY & BASEMENT

RAIRIE-AV., ON, April 26, at 2 o'clock.

E SALE!

GOODS.

W GOODS.

Youths' Clothing.

AND RUBBERS

POMEROY & CO.

Indiana-av.

LD GOODS AT AUCTION

April 23, at 10 o'clock,

EROY & CO., Auetion

UPT SALE

Wagons, Buggies,

g, April 24, 11 o'clk.

OY & CO., Anetioneers.

RE & CO.,

1. at 9 o'clock,

... G. Crockery,

d Furniture,

n, d Phaeton, locrat, and

GES & CO.

AT AUCTION,

Enclish B. B. Carpet, been used but a short

z, April 23,

phn's-place

SALE

a, Fur Trimmings, llas, Gloves, &c.,

Estate of S. W. STRYKER, be offered at private sale until

ing at So'clock p. m.

IIILARD, Assigned

AMBERS & CO.

OUT SALE

UCTION.

s, Etc., Etc.,

DER OF

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TO RENT - ENGLISH BASEMENT MARBLE.
Tront develling, 46 Statesuth-8t., 11 rosens, needern inprovements, \$65. Apply at 94 Dearborn-4t., Rosm 4.
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nice rooms, near corner of Sopnis, and only three
locks west of Lincoln Park. F. C. VIERLING, Rosm
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born-st., 10 to 1.

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north depot, at from 85 to 820 per month, which is no
more than one-half of the price of rent within the same
distance of the centre depot, or I will sell any of the
houses for monthly payments, or make a large discount
for cash. C. E. BROWNE, Room II, 108 Fritz-ser.

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Twith or without basement, 66 West Lake-st., nea
Paulina: first-rate location; rent cheap. J. D. WEBER
6 East Washington-st.
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O RENT-FIRST-CLASS STORK, KNOWN AS Nos. 6 and 5 Eliveret., fronts both on street and it-five stories and basement. Apply to WRIGHT & RRELL, 9 Tribune Building, or E. G. COLE & CU., Dearborn-St.

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O RENT-PART OF HIGHEST AND BEST BASE, ment office in city, in Washington Block, corner of sphington-st, and Fifth-av. H. P. GEORGE, 100 th-av.

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TO RENT-OFFICES IN MARBLE-FRONT BUILD-ing 167 Fifth-av. from \$15 to \$25 per month. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 Lanalis-st.

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TO RENT-SECOND STORY 205 STATE ST., SUIT-able for light manufacturing or sale-room; use of ele-rator. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 111 La-

Salie 4.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, THE WHOLE OR ANY
Part of the finely-lighted building, 60150, two storfes
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BROTHERS, corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

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Please, near Union Park, cheap for cash, or will trade
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Good lots in different sections of the dity, on all time, and will loan money for improvement.

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I st., between Leavitt and Campbell, near Bine Islandav, and McCormick's reaper factory. E. R. HORD &
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I on North Side, east of State-st., only fire blocks from
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FOR SALE-AT SOUTH EVANSTON SENSON-SEVERAL good houses, new and well built, with all modern improvements: gas, sewerage, ste,; will take part in other good property, if want one for a home. WARREN, KENNEY & CO., 18 Washington-S. RENNEY 4 CO., 162 Washington-st.

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In Normal School Subdivision, Englewood—We have
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small cash payments, balance to unit purchaser. Apply
to RUSSELL 8 SMITH, 80 LeSalle-st., between il and
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Desirable residences ranging from \$5,600 to \$9,000, on
easy terms. Also choice lots for building purposes. A
few beautiful residences also for rent. Apply to
GEORGE W. SHAEP, 7 and 8 McCormick Block, Dearborn-st. Chicago. born-st., Chicago.

[I'OR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL VERY FINE Acre-tracts suitable for subdivision, in which we will sell to the right party an undivided interest if he will advance money for improvements. A large profit can be made by improving this property. Call for particulars. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 102 Washington-st.

improving this property. Call for particulars. WARREN, KERNEY & CO., 10 Washington-et.

POR SALE-IN HINSDALE, A 2-87ORY FRAME house, stone foundation, with ill ecome, besides eniar, attice, and closets, furnace, well, and cistern, 1% acces in fot, with many young fruit and thade trees, shrubbery, etc., will be sold at low price and on favorable terms. Apply to G. H. WELLS, 16 Micnigan-av.

POR SALE-HOUSE AND LARGE LOT AT MAY. wood-low price, long time, low rates of interest. Inquire of H. D. PEN FIELD, 168 LaSalle-sis.

POR SALE-HOUSES AND COTTAGES AT ENglewood. Easy terms: monthly payments. Near and churches. Lake was try, cheap comutations, since see and churches. Lake was try, cheap comutations, since see and churches. Lake was try, cheap comutations fine see and churches. Lake was try, cheap comutations fine see and churches. Lake was try, cheap comutations and the complex of the complex of the complex of the complex of the complex try of the complex of the complex try of the complex of the complex try of the complex of the complex try of I will show the property any day, leaving my office TOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT ENGLEWOOD.
A desirable, lot one block from Fifty-ninth-st, Station, nearly new, cottage house; cheap at 82,000. Offered for a few days at \$1,500. Apply to CLEMENT, MORTON & CO., corner State and Madison.

FOR SALE—ACRE TRAOTS, SUITABLE FOR SUB-division, in Sec. 25, 28, 14, and in Sec. 21, 28, 15, near South Chicago. Also acre tracts hear the site of the new fron mills about to be erected on the Calumet River. UHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-et. OR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING SITES AT SUM-merdale, adjoining Ravenswood; lots 50:182 feet; and and upwards. Look at them. H. W. RICE & OU., to LaSalle-st, basement. OR SALE-HOUSE AND 60:16 FEET AT RAV-enswood, \$4,000. R. GREER, 254 Madison et.

Tom B to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT — 113 CALUMET-AV.—THERE, STORY, basement, marble-front, II-room bouse; launder, cellar, and barn; owner will board if desired.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—THE HOUSE NO. 709
Wabash-av.; contains nine rooms; will be leased very reasonably. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—DWEILING NO. 400 WEST VAN TO Rent—1, between Centre-av. and Throop-st.; \$35 per month. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 8, 149 Madison-st. TO RENT-10! PARK-AV., \$50: 600 FULTON-ST 19840; modern improvements and barns; also suburba cottages. JOHN F. EBERHART, 157 Washington-st.

TO RENT - OUTTAGE OF S. ROOMS, WEST ADAMSst., Just west of Aberdeen, south front. Apply to C.
DUNNELLY, 701 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT - HOUSE AND FURNITURE, FOR SIX
months or one year from May 1, to a good tenant for a
low price-601 Michigan-av. Apply to T. W. WADSWORTH, SI and SS Washington-st., from 9 to 10 a. m.

DENT-THE PLEASANTLY-LOCATED & ROOM cottage, and barn, 831 Polk-st., near Robey. Inquire premises, or of WALWORTH, BROOKS & CO., 245 TO RENT-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE-front dwelling No. 14 Eldridge-ct.
The two 3-story and basement brick dwellings com-nunicating with each other and containing together, 30 rooms, suitable for first-class bearding-house, Nos. 18 and 18 Eddridge-ct. All these houses will be put in thorough repair.

Apply at office of GEORGE C. CLARKE, 3 and stranger of GEORGE C. TO RENT SE NORTH DEARBORN ST. THREE story and basement marble front. F. C. TAYLOR, Room 5 Honore Block.

Room 5 Heatore Block.

TO RENT—NEW THRRE-STORY AND BASEment stone-front dwelling, 45 North Dearborn-st.,
flot and cold water, hot air, and mantels in every room.
G. S. BULLOOK, 50 and 52 Madisonast.

TO RENT—164 HOWE-ST., 4 BLOCKS WEST OF
Lincoln Park, 3-story and basement octagon brick, 10
rooms, furnee, hot water, bath, closets: large brick
barn; first-class neighborhood; two lines of cars; ront
828.50. CHAS. N. HALS, 153 Randolph-st., hird floor.

of Haisted-et.; Rent 235 per month. E. S. DRYER, 72
Dearborn-st., or address owner, 64 North Ashland-av.
TDO RENT-FURNISHED PRIVATE RESIDENCE
I 100 Ashland-av.; will rent for one or more years; will
not rent for boarding-house. Apply as house.
TDO RENT-A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, BESIDES
cellar: diming-room and kitchen on the same floor;
water and gas-fixures in the house; situated on Egan-av.,
close to the Hyde Park train, and only one block from the
Oakland depot and street-cars; carpets that are nearly
new, fitted to the house, for sale at a great bargain. J.
E. BURCHELL, ile Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, GI HINSdale-st, near Rugh-st. and Chicago-av, \$25. J.
HENRY KOFF, 14 Washington-st.
TO RENT-THENEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES
(without basements) on Ogden-av., near Adams-st.,
\$rooms each, bot and odd water, bath, ote. These
bouses are very convenient for small families. Rent, \$25
per month. HENRY G. YOUNG, Room & Byran Block.
TO RENT-COTTAGE ON LANGELY-AV., NEAR
I. Forty-dith-st., containing six rooms and basement,
wing a Farklin, 56 East Washington-st., Reom.
TOO RENT-FOOM MAY 1. THE 2-STORY AND TO RENT - FROM MAY 1. THE 2-STORY AND basement Gothic frame dwelling, corner of Michiganav, and Eldridge-court. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE, Rooms 3-and 4 Bryan Block.

TO RENT - M. VINCENNES-AV., A FINE RESIdence with all modern improvements; large lot, with stable and carriage-house for \$1.000 ayear. Apply to MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN, 80 LaSalle-st. d WATERMAN, Standerst.

TO RENT-THE S-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK residence 56 South Park-av, with born in rear. Inquire at the premises or at the office of J. B. GABTEN-MANN, 56 Washington-st., hassment.

TO RENT-2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, S. Conteger-line, with all modern improvements, between the standard property of t

horse care price low to good tenant. M. W. & F.
LENTER, 30 Statest.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME
T. No. 285 South Park sr., 526 per month. No. 1656
South Dearbornest, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sta., 2-story frame and large barn, bath-room, gas, etc., suitable for one or two families, 520 per month. Apply at Room 6 Methodist Church Block, II to I celock, or at 112 South Park-20, seeming.

TO RENT-OHEAP, TO GOOD TENANT, THREE
T-room cottages. Apply at No. 29 Frati place, between Jackson, Van Buren: Hoyne, and Leaviti-sts.

TO RENT-DWELLING-HOUSE AND BARN NO.
423 Michigan av., near Thirtseenth-st. Apply to St.
MON QUINLIN, next door north. TO RENT-THE TWO-STORY COTTAGE NO. IS Willard place, Trooms, furnace, and gas-fixinges; large lot and in every way desirable. Inquire of H. W. FOWLER OF H. T. WEEKS, 106 Fifth-av. TO RENT-CHEAP TO A GOOD TENANT, TWO first-class bick house, 22 and 34 Wainst-st, 10 rooms each, modern improvements. Apply at 135 LaSallest. Room? S. A. TAYLOR.

TO RENT-THE FIRST-CLASS SCROOM HOUSE No. 38 Wabsh-av. Apply to R. J. WALSHE, McVicker's Theatre building.

ite on the premises.

ORENT—HOUSE 102 INDIANA-AV, WITH FURniture, and bare. N. SAWYER, 100 LaSaile-st.

ORENT—A FIRST-CLASS FFITED-UP BOARDing-house, nearly new, on the West Side, cheapHIS MILLER, 1d Reads Monroe-st., Room 2. LeSalle-at.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 281 WEST Congress-at.; good repair; li rooms, bath, stovas, but water, cylindar and chandeliers fixed; good barn, with hydrant; 280. Apply at 741 West Jackgov-8.

TO RENT-2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 3 ROOMS, 144 West Jackgov-8. Apply to THOMAS HOOD, Room 16 Oriental Building, 121 LeSalle-at.

Store No. 14l Chicago-av.

B. A RICE, Agent,
95 Washington-et., Room 2.

O RENT-108 PINE-ST. -5-STORY AND BASEmout marble front, unfurnished or partly furnished.

EO. M. HIGH, 186 Randolph-et. Room 4. TO RENT-OR SALE-HOUSE, FURNACE, AND gas, 120 Michigan-av., and 120 Prairie-av. Cottage, 1477 Frairie-av. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

PO RENT-BY TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 FIFTH 1 av.: 150 West Jackson-st., 7-room cottage, \$25. 98 Brown-st., 2 stories, 10 rooms, \$25. 178 and 175 West Madison-st., barber-shop an ooms, \$40. 888 Carroll-av., 6 rooms, \$15.

WORTH, 31 and 35 Washington-st., from 9 to 10 a. m.
TO RENT-II VINCENNES-PLACE-NICE BRICK
I bouss, 10 rooms, \$15, and board owner. Inquire on
the promises.
I'VO RENT-PHREE COTTAGES, NOS. 1295, 1244,
I and 1246 Prairis-av., between Twenty-sixth and
Twenty-seventh-sts. Apply to E. MORRISON, 127 South
Clark-st., Room 20.

Jark-st., Room 20.

TO RENT—THE STORY AND HALF COTTAGE NO.

178 Park-ar., from May 1. Apply to J. C. FAR-SINGTON, office of George C. Clarks. 3 and 4 Bryan Linchton. TO RENT-THE 4-STORY STONS HOUSE NO. 204
The structure of TO RENT 6-ROOM COTTAGES, 995 AND 988 NORTH Clark-st, 225. Also three others, same size, I blocks north of city limits, elegant location in the grove, \$20. D. WILLIAMS, ID: South Clark-st., Room II. OO RENT-A GOOD LARGE COTTAGE WITH O RENT-2-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME dwelling, 10 rooms. Inquire at 1052 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF 15 State-st.; with, or without steam power; will blevator. J. W. MIDDLETON, 45 State-st. I O RENT-GOOD STORE ON TWENTY-SECOND-te, cast of Wabash-av.; north front; excellent loca-ion. HENRY WOOD, 150 LaSalie-st., basement. tion. HENRY WOOD, 16 LaSalle-st., basement.
TO RENT-FOR STORAGE OR MANUFACTURING
D purposes—A store 1815 feet, connected with a twostory warehouse in the rear, 2615, with elevator, and basement féxig. with stable room for 4 horses, and drivs-way
into basement, situated on Fifth-av., just south of Yan
Buren st. C. W. FIRROR, Real Estate and Note Broker,
179 East Madison-st., Room 7.

west from Robey; rent, \$35. A. L. BOCKWELL, 80 IASAlle-st.

TO RENT-BRICK SSTORY AND BASEMENT
houses il and 25 Pine-st. Inquire No. 29 Pine-st., or
of FOX 2 HOWARD, 30 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-NO. 1871 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-ROOM house; modern improvements; good harn; large yard. Price, 520 per month. Will put on all necessary repairs. Apply to H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East Madison-8t. TO RENT-149 AND 1445 INDIANA-AV., BRICE

TO RENT-NOS. 4 AND & ELLIS-AV., VERY cheap to good tenants. Apply to MONTGOMER'S WATERMAN, & LASelle-st.

NUMBER 243.

TO RENT-ROOMS

allest; itd-av, near Harrison-st., nice suites, five itd-av, nearble mantel, gas; very nice, 25 to 35. and 47 Third-av, pomession May I, two or three rooms each, 313 to 25. West Madison-st., its rooms, 213. fo. 8 Wost Madison-st., two rooms, 213. fo. 8 Wost Madison-st., two rooms, 313. fo.

73 Milwankee-av., marble front, six rooms, \$18.

TO RENT-SIX ROOMS AT 29 PARK AV., TO A

Quief couple without children, at \$30 a year, or four
rooms at \$15 a month.

TO RENT-SUITE OF THREE PRONT ROOMS,
1 with bath-room, hot water, sto., suitable for housekeeping. \$41 West Madison-st. ing. 54l West Madison-st.

TO RENT -7 ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, ON OOR
I mer of Shoffield and Lill-ava., three blocks north of
lamoids av. case; hard and soft water in house.

TO RENT-SUTTES OF SIX ROOMS; MODERN LE
provements, in Thompson's Block, on West Madison
st. (one corner), suitable for housekeeping, light and
airy. Rent cheap to right parties. By WM. H. THOMP
SON, 25 West Madison-st.

TO RENT - NIORLY-FURNISHED, PLEASANT
Trooms for gentionent; terms very moderate. Inquire
at 65 Clark-st., Room 5. TO RENT-VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, TO RENT - ROOMS SUTTABLE FOR LIGHT manufacturing, eleming-rooms, or offices, oher with use of elevator, at 77 and 79 South Clarket, Roll, third floor, rear building. I, third flow, rear building.

TO RENT — WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, OVER barn with two rishs, for family who will take case of horse and burgy. Inquire at 524 West Mouroe-st.

TO RENT—SUITES OF ROUMS WITH CLOSETS, water, and till North Clarkest, resut cheap. J. D. WEER, is feast waterington, in the control of the control of

van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. Inquire of Jantior.

TO RRNT-944 WARASH-AV., ALL MODERN IMprovements: gas-fixtures: bright, siry nooms; in good

order.

14 Twanty-fredest repairs with be made.

14 Twanty-fredest court Walashad-av.; bath, hot and

oold water, gas-fixtures; will make necessary repairs.

Apply at 96 Wabashaw. or Room 10, 10 Clarack.

besh-av.

CHICAGO CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING COMDeny, 256 and 366 Wabash-av., sell buggies of all kinds
cheaper than any house in the city. We dely competition. Send for cuts and peteo-lise.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-THIRD ORIGINAL COST.
I an elegant 3-seat top phaston, with pole and shafts, in
sine order, and built by R. M. Stivers, of New York City.
Call at stables di and 25 Fourteemth-at, near Michiganav. E. D. BAILEY.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH DOG-CART (TIABURY)
I with heavy plated tandem harmess, both best English
nake and a complete outfit. Inquire at Palmer House
Stables, Wabash-av. hake and a complete outil. Inquire at Palmar House Stables, Wabash-av.

POR SALE-EXPRESS OR DELIVERY-WAGON, entiable for heavy goods: almost new; nawly painted, at auction price. Livery, 601 West Lake-st.

POR SALE-IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHAS-ers, 178 small and reedium-size unless, roung and sound. JOHN MACKRY, Morris, III.

POR SALE-OR RXCHANGE-POR CARPENTER work, lumber, groceries, or feed, several work and driving horses, baggr and harriess. 50 West Monroe-et.

I WILL ESLL MY OPEN SIDE-BAR BUGGY AT A bargain. Must be sold to-day. 300 Wabash-av.

WANTED-TO BUY A YOUNG WELL-MATCHED upon of carriage horses-sound, kind, and gentle; weight, 3,500 to 2,500 lbs; must drive either stugie of double; none others wanted. Apply to or address the subscriber, at No. 400 West Washingtonest. S. N. WIL-OOX.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

1083 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS TO 22 ABERDEEN-ST.—AN ATTRACTIVE FROM 232 WEST MONROE-ST. -A LARGE, PLEASANT room Mar I.

he summer.

N. VIGINITY OF UNION PARK. A LARGE front room, micely farmished, to rent, with first-lass board, in a strictly private family; also back room, armished or unfurnished. Address FT3, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous

PHE OLD ORIGINAL Mc CALIFORNIA RESTAUrant and Hotel, 18t Madison et. Best mesh in the
to for Mc. Koome, 86 to fibe a night. BOARD WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN with \$5,000 to \$10,000 cash can have a like interest with No. 1 parties in a legitimate cash business that pay largely; product sold on sight draft, bill lading attached source market every day on floard of Trade. Il not satisfactory money can be withdrawn in ten days. Farther can be casabler if agreeable. Address W 6, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$1,500 TO to \$2,000 cash to start a manufacturing business; profits over 100 per cent, agticles siaple, large offy trade already established; best of references. Address A is, No. 26 West Monroe-ti., Officago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000 OR \$4,000 IN A manufacturing business; one wind has a knowledge of the business unferred. Guidat required, \$200 to \$400. Location irst-class. Apply at 36 and 360 South Haistod-si.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000 OR \$4,000 IN A manufacturing business, well-established and largely preditable. Or, if preferred, party willing to loan his curpleyer \$2,000, with secontry and lawcost for one year, one was a state of \$200. Location in the surpleyer \$2,000 or \$3,000 in the surpleyer \$2,000 or \$3,000 in the surpleyer \$2,000 or \$3,000 or \$3,000

consible party in a respectable, one; established by paying \$10,000 yearly profits. Gentlemen with and meaning business may call at Room if D , corner State and Medium at LOST AND FOUND. ST-THURSDAY, A LADISH NECK-CHAIN OFFER WILL SETURN TO 22 ONIO ST., A lomas gold cross, lost on Sunday evening, on Onio-rib Clarkes, or Chicago-av., will receive all re-

WANTED-MALE HELP. D-FOUR UPHOLSTERERS, BY A. I D. NINE UPHOLSTERERS. WILL P. ghest wages and give steady employment. SD-A GOOD PRACTICAL ENGINEER

Miscellaneous.
A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGI business, 8150 capital required. Call a rk-st., Room 8).

ANTED A SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE FAM.

WANTED-A GOOD NURSE GIRL AT ONCE

Employment Agencies.

WANTED - A PERSON TO TAKE ENTIRE Charge of a child 2 years old, where there are no other children. Country girl performed. Address for three fayarder. FRICE, 10 west Jackson at.

WANTED - A GOOD NURSE-GEST. TO GO WITH a family into the country for the aumaner. Reference required. Address & St. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

TTUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, 2 years old, who has had considerable business ex-riunge, as bookkeeper or business governmental

STUATION WANTED - IN WINDOW-GLASS
Watchouse an other and society superinces of time stars in class fastories. Address for three days, stating stages, etc., O S., Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-TO WATCHMARERS—BY a soung man fivese at the stude: learned the trade in Sociani. Address V6. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MARRIED MAN (English) as bread and cake histor; three years' good reference; country nevierred. Address BARER, 24 Twasta-first-st., Chicago.

Coachman. Teamstore. &c.

STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman of soles and steady habits; eas milk and give first-class reference. Address P 4, Tebune office.

Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED—THE JANITORSHIP OF A
Company of the property of the property

Demestics.

Cituation wanted—By a RESPECTABLE of guil to do second—work, or would assist a lady to do temperature and the property of children; best references given. Apply any day before May I, at 319 Abertonen-at.

Cituations wanted—By TWO SWEDISH girls, sebers, to do kitchen or up-stains work in private lamily. Pleasettall at 46 Blue Island-av.

Cituation wanted—By a girl. To DO SECOND—one of the private lamily of the private family on south Side; can give trees or sail at 639 Michigan av. 10-437.

Cituation wanted—By A Biber TULASS COOK;

AN ESPECIAL CHANCE A BRAN NEW AND Very elegant resewood Theodave pianoforte, with agraffs altachment, oransiring base, French grand action, new scale, round corners, heavy moldings, tichly-cavod legs and lyre, spicoddid tone; manufactment price, 200; for naie, with stock and covers, price, 200; The instrument set states in tracta, and is warranted in overy respect. Residence for the tractal and is warranted in overy respect. Residence for the tractal action in the control of the co

DUSINESS CHANCES sumed and in process of heir or against, toomards as sumed and in process of heir or altitude, from it instruction of an important on altitude, from it idling of which the pradies an interest to the lends to that he can allord to assign an interest to the lends above amount that will see the lender at least \$15,00 is year and the \$1,20 be returned in August nex-settles assecting sums to well asseen and also to has hat little risk there is in the matter. Address RAII OAD CONTRACTOR, The matter Address RAII

CLOSD. F. W. SPRINGER, M. LaSalle-st., base A WELL-FURNISHED WINE, BEER, AND BILL iard saloon, with two billiard and a new pool-table for salo. Inquire at 50 and 65 west Madison at, basement A GOOD LOCATED GROUKRY STORE FURNISHED IN SEAST WORLD AS A 108 Kest TWOITE-St., on account of departure.

Stock good and fresh; contrally located and doing a good business, situated at county seat 100 miles from Chicago on C. E. & Q. R. E. Setisfactory seasons for selling. Address T 44, Pribune office. holosale Druggists, Grand Rapids.

OR BARBERS, FOR SALE, BARBERSHOP AND bath-rooms in a hotel nosr Chicago, Will sell cheap reach as the is going out of the business. For further reach as the is going out of the business. For further triculars inquire of or address THOS. E. GHAFORE, I West Maddison at.

DETER MAES & CO.'S MEAT MARKET FOR asie, 137 Word Thirteenthest, corner Lounia. One of the best locations in the alter I sale, 13 Wost Phirteenthes., corner founds of the best locations in the city.

THE ONLY PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN A MANwfacturing town of 8 000 inhabitants for sale, cheap,
I must sell on account of my health. Address OHARLES
ZIMMERMANN, Barrington, Cook County, III. \$1,500 CASH WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED wholeselve and read, and a week's personal investigation granted. Located on Court-House Square. Ne answer recognized except those meaning business. Address N. Tribuus office.

TO EXCHANGE. EAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE WE WISH exchange \$100,000 sorthof timber and coal land a Vicevia for good improved or unimproved

ington-st.

TO-EXCHANGE—to ACRES, SEC. 10-28, 18. ON C., I.

*V R. R., will give a bargain; is splendid for a subdivision. HAIR, 1/2 LaSalless.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF \$3, 00 IN HOUSE
And lot, 180 Indiana av., for lois or house and lot of
Sorth Side of Lake View, E. D. COLGAN, Jr., Room floures Block.

NO EXCHANGE—FOUR BABCOCK EXTINGUIS Leve, for groceries, bardware, or clothing. Address to es, for groceries, hardware, or clothing. Address 15, Tribune office.

To ExCHANGE. FOR EQUITY IN MOUSE ANI lot in good neighborhood, a 2-story Gothic fram house, with hot 100:200 feet, at Riverside, near depot, a clear. FRED L. FAKE 4 CO., 8 Washington-st. une office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE SMALL IMPROVED
farm in Iown and lown lot in Council Bluffs for
first-class dwelling-house on Michiganav. between
Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts., or in good location,
North Side. JOHN TYRRELL. Si State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of all kinds, by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER'S Loan-Office, 528 State-st. A NY ONE HAVING A DIAMOND TO SELJ cheaply, may find a cash bayer at 785 Michigan av Apply between 2 and 4 o'clock. A FINE FITTING PAIR OF KID GLOVES IS a latury. You can be suited by our fitters, with a warranty not to rip, from \$1.25 up. Paris Glove Store, 9 State-st. Driving-gloves—Best Makes of English musical people realizing of Franch street and driving-gloves, at bottom toms and laws. The for UATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF aried business experiences, not airaid to work, and to work with the appreciated and moderately appeared; will act as bookleaper, correspondent, ping or any sort of clerking, steems or Superintend of works, etc. City representation of works and works are represented and works and works are represented and works are represented and w State-st.

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, AND MISSES' KID-gloves, in white, blue, colored, and black, in one and we buttons, from 50 cents to \$1.50. Paris Glove Store, 54 State-st. tre buttons, from 50 sents to \$1.50. Paris Glove Store, \$4 State-st.

DATESTS PROCURED, SOLD, OR TRADED, AT the old-suisblished patent office of THOMAS & EUMHOLTZ, 188 Sonth Clark-st.

CTOCKS OF MERCHANDISE—PARTIES ABOUT Solids into bankrentory or for other reasons wishing to sell their business for easil, can find a purchaser at a fair price; all communications confidential. Agrees N 50, Tribuse office.

THERER WILL SE A GRAND OPENING THIS twenting at BELE'S new Hilliard and Sample-room, 54 West Madison-st., seven doors east of old stand. Come and ase us.

WANTED-STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE, DRY goods, Parties in city or country who must quit business or wish to reduce their stocks and will give bargains for over the reduce their stocks and will give bargains for sols, may address P. O. Box Bis, Chicago, and Agrees for 5 days. P 6, Tribuse office.

WANTED—OFFICE FIXTURES SUITABLE FOR banking-office, Address ScS, Tribuse office.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED SAFE, CHEAP

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED SAFE. CHEAP SON ANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED SAFE. CHEAP SOT bash. Address W. J. N., 50 Vernon-Av.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED SAFE. CHEAP SON SAFE. CHEAP SAFE. CHEAP SAFE. SAFE. CHEAP SAFE. SA

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CARPETS, GES FIXTURES, AND KITCHEN faraltars for sais, at is Foresca.

CLOSE CASH BUYERS WANTING MATTRESSES.
C spring bods, feathers, and bedding, can axe money and get first-class work at WHIPPLE'S manufactory, 37 state-st. Old mattresses and seathers renovated. Mail creters will receive prompt attention.

DUVERS OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEKERPING Bogods remember the auditon sais at 77 and 28 South Dearborn-st. lumense stock to be sold without reserve.

DON'T DISPOSE OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD COODS will aware the suppressed. Call spear Rookwill & Williams, Auctioneers, 47 and 29 South Dearborn-st. we make all apparisonents fares of charge, make liberal advances on all saics and configurations and make full roturns same day of saic. ROUKWELL & WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE FIANO, ONE OAK AND THREE THE PROPERSOR, with heat springs and hair mattressen, complete, wardrobe, book-case, manol mirror, oak dining table, ionness, natives, Fisher rotirgerator, Empire beas-burner, with kitchen furniture, erator, Empire beas-burner, with kitchen furniture, erator, etc., etc. Above articles are first-class, good as new, and will be sold cheap. Apply as 201 Indiana-av.

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ARTIN HAS REMOVED HIS SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ELEGANT PARIOR SUITS FROM MIS MICHIGANA. TO 62 WABASH AV., NORTH OF FOURTEENTH-ST.

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A clusson terry pacies entit. I pieces, only 250.

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attenuals, with polished pate gians, intaked equal to the
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The Inner Life of Louis II. of Bavaria.

His Connection with Richard Wagner. the Celebrated Composer.

"The Magic of a Strong Soul Over a Weak One."

Wagner's Mental Peculiarities and Pecuniary Extravagances.

the Youthful Monarch.

A King Who Should Have Been a Fiddler or Horn-Blower.

E. Reclus in the Galaxy for May. of Louis II. of Savaria has been his connection with Richard Wagner. The illustrious com-poser entered for a time in intimate relations, and unstable character solidified by contact with him, and thereafter assumed shape and form. With hisromantic imagination, the youth floated between reason and extravagance; but thanks to Wagner, whose genius, certain men say, al-ready merges into madness, what was fantasy became insanity, and his whims were thereafter provided with a logical system into which they were intremeded as in an imprographic fortress. were intrenched as in an impregnable fortress.

These two individuals were presented to each other by an artist who was known in Germany

under the poetical name of

cosina,
who had already explained to the King the great
mission of the musician of the future; had initiated him into the mysteries of his creed, and had
developed to him his abstruse theories. We must
explain that this hady is the daughter of that
great international harhabura, the abbe Liszt,
who was the inventor of Wagner—his powerful
and unwearied supporter—who played him, interpreted him, and inflicted him. In gratitude
for all these services Wagner has lately married
Mme. Cosims. He could not have given to her
sooner this public testimonial of his gratitude, Mme. Cosima. He could not have given to her sooner this public testimonial of his gratitude, not only because he himself was married, but also because she was the legitimate wife of another celebrated planist, Hans von Bulow. Finally this latter person was left in the lurch one day, when he allowed himself to express his doubte and a few observations.

* "What!" said she, "must I tell you that our two youngest children come to us from Richard?

two youngest children come to us from Richard? What! have you not suspected it before? Surety, you are too stupid, my dear, for me to en-dure your society any longer! I have the honor SHE WENT TO HER PRIEND RICHARD

to take up her definite home. Comma how-ever, had been converted by her husband to the great idea of Teutonism. Her own brother-in-law, Emile Ollivier, a light-hearted man, aided the Empress to cast the armies of France upon Germany; but she, Bulow, all their cotorie and Wagner, who could not forgive the Parisians the to cast the Bavarian army into the balance of the battles. Wagner presented himself at once as the revealer of the great art and apostle of Teutonism; be posed as political and musical Pontiff, prophet of the new era; he announced Pontil, prophet of the new era; he announced the advent of "Pan-Germanie" or "All-Deutschland:" mingled poetry and nationality; the conciliation of the divine right and the pop-ular right, intimate alliance of Casarism and Socialism, of democracy and royalty. Wagner young man the perspective of an eminently musical people realizing harmony in their ous-

summinisch before@the daziele eyes of the worthy young man the perspective of an emissivity summed people realizing harmony in their contents and lars. The formation prowers of the service of music and jouton. Things to the service of music and jouton. Things to safer his fashing, the spoothypes of Fourier, he pointed onto the termantic covereign Germany already transformed into an immense operand and the imbabinants of the whole world heatern in from the poiss and the segritor, across seen assumed to the committee overeign Germany and the imbabinants of the whole world heatern in from the poiss and the segritor, across seen assumed to the committee of the comm

all-absorbing personality, could communicate little but faults. With his powerful pride he could impregnate his disciples' vanity, and impart his own obstinacy and tenacity, but he could not transfer his vigor of conception, his powerful works, into that pretty, well-colored head. He could easily inflate it with conceit, systematic faraticism, and dogmatic ignorance, but not with his large experience. The illustrious maestro excels in tranchant assartions, in exclusive doctrines. He denies everything which does not harmonize with Wagerism, and insults people right and left. His exclusive theories are much reliabed by his pupils; the more one makes for them science contracted, art narrow, the more they feel at their ease. Wagner initiated his young friend into the doctrine that the world should be devoted to material labor end sordid interest; but that high above the ville multitude should soar the free spirits, the privileged individuals, poets, painters, composers, a race divine; an idea which the young man swallowed with avidity, for he perceived in his soul sacred thoughts. "I do not make verses; it is true I sannot rhyme, but I feel poetry; I am a living poem." And the German philosophy stepped in confounding the real and the actual, the objective and subjective. "If I am not yat a genius, I have the spirit of genius; I am a rosebush, or at least the seed of a rosebush! I also am a musician! I am a Wagner, for I am wagnerian!" The fact is that the pupil has assimilated a part at least of the crotohets and extravagences of his master. It is to the society of Wagner that the young man owes his power of concentrating his ideas; he is able to say "I; he has acquired self-consciousness. Before he was only a page; Wagner has dubbed him character, and made him the emulator of Lohengrin.

valier, and made him the emulator of Lohengrin.

The momentary association of the musicians, this temporary fraternization of the subjective and objective genius, was not salutary to poor Wagner, who, losing whatever good sense and moderation remained to him, exclaims in the preface of "Tristan and d'Iseult," "It is for the public to show whether it be worthy to receive the best and noblest that art has ever 'produced!" He wrote his own biography for lack of finding an author capable of writing it with "sufficient piety." Mozart, Gluck, Beethoven, "the musicians worthy of being quoted," have no other vaine than of having been the precursors of the Bismarck of art, of the Martin Luther of the nine-teenth century. He tutors all the world; he takes the position of reformer not only of music, but of painting, architecture, and even of philosophy; he will institute a social religion which shall merge all nations into a single state, which will unite into one people the Tongonses, the Berliners, the Yankees, the Chinese, and Barrambas.

to receive the best and mobiles; that six has ever synchrosed? He work has own hogenoty for heat of finding an anthory Mocard, Gluck, Seethrovan, "the maistant worths of being quoted," have no other value than of having been the precurous of the Blemarch of act, of the Martin Lithiac of the silemants of the silemants of act, of the Martin Lithiac of the silemants of the silemants of act, of the Martin Lithiac of the silemants of the silemants of act, of the Martin Lithiac of the silemants of th

work of the theatre is nearly finished, it is said, but they

MAVE NOT MONEY ENOUGH

for the interior arrangements, floors, and decorations, and the total of the public subscriptions, increased by those of the King of Bavaria and the Khedive of Egypt, have scarcely furnished the first third of the sum declared necessary. In spite of the reiterated appeals of the master, to which the faithful have lately responded with more alacrity, they have not succeeded in collecting this trille of eight or nine hundred thousand francs. It is to be feared that the world and Germany remains definitely deprived, the first of this fets of genius, which was promised to it, the second of this other and new fets of victory.

Thus terminates, not without mutual recrimmations, this curious spisode in the history of art and politics of the inneteenth century; thus ends the friendship between the romantic King and the Titan of music, between whom there subsists now no other than financial relations. The Prince has bought the imprint and the proprietorship of all the musical works which Wagner may publish, on condition of farnishing him, during his lifetime, with an annual income of 20,000 francs. "It is not dear," the Wagnerians say; "the Kinghas the best of the bargain." We know nothing about it.

Wagner was, therefore, dismissed, but he had already accomplished his task of instructor; he had initiated into his doctrines the young King, who

contra mingles its evest sounce with the dim light, and fills the vast place with the "Prayar of Lobsuprin," solemn and slow, or the tender and melancholy serenade by Schubert.

We must scincovlodge that the youth about the true motor is sawy he replaces her by another, which he has had established in the interior of his paleace, by a very simple arrangement. Above a vast hall, transformed into a conservatory, the cellings of the upper stories have been broken through, all except the leat, representing the cleetial vanit perced with immous boles; above is a porcelain, semi-transparent globe, in the interior of which powerful gas jets are burning. In the clumps of verdure, sofae, easy-chairs, and a piano are placed. The Frince comes and goes reposes or modulates on his harpsachord the impressions which fill through his meditative soul.

These are melancholy sensations, but terrible ones are also cultivated. Thus, when every one is talking of the eruptions or Vesnving, our young man wished to give himself a spectacle; he had a Frodessor of geology summoned, who piled up ground, rocks, atones, and, sulphur, powder, far, and petroleum, and gave him the noise of the explosions, the flarms with thack smoke; there it was, as much of it as he wished.

A volcanic eruption—that is, after all, only the intense of series of series of the explosions are also up to the explosions of geology can produce the show with simple pyrotechmics. We have at the heads are set in motion, established to five produce waves, which break at the angle of 45 degrees; dash against each other, and mount one above the other. When the two machines work at hisp pressure they form a violent set of war different interest. At the arternities of a sheet of water two steam mills have been built, one at the light, the other at the left. The great paddle whoels are set in motion, established and the set of the great paddle whoels are set in motion, established and the set of the great paddle whoels are set in motion, established to set in the set of the

Solitude has nothing disagreeable for Louis of Bavaria. Far from it! The young Prince has Lavacan Far from a crawd of human beings. His servants and lackeys must keep themselves at a distance; he gives them orders only by signs. He communicates with his Ministers by writing or by the channel of a secretary. He only consents to see them at the last extremity. He only consents to see them at the last extremity. He has an antipathy to those of a preceding administration, but he always abominates the Ministers in office more than others. He commits himself to them as little as possible, and even lease than is absorbtely necessary. What can he expect? He is a misanthrope, but those of the human race he despises most are the diplomats, politicisms, civil officers, and especially the men of his Government, whom he knows a little more than other people.

But how combine this manis for isolation with the passion for the theatre?

From one of his palaces in the woods the Prince goes to Munich by an express train. He has his private entrance to the opera, where he aits behind a grating. It as said that often he has ardered the trouge to repair to one of his palaces in the dapped of his factor, or act taken from this one, somes from that. Parterre, gallery, orchestra chairs, are supry and silent. The hall is plunged into a fantastic half darkness—in the depth of which one discerns perhaps a single spectator, a whitnesteat auditor. It is the master, the master difficult to please. Each one according to his taste! Charles III. of Spain was weary of the theatre when the house did not seem sufficiently filled. He called in lackeys from the streets, and begged passersow, in the most courteons manner in the world, to be kind enough to enter the play to keep their King company.

In parenthesis, it seems to us that this way of making actors play in dark shadows, as it were, on an island detached from the world, floating toward eteruity, cannot b

The control of the co

artist suffers when he cannot wholly abandon hisself to his art and consecrate to it his He, his every thought. That other great artist Nero complained many times of being obliged to he seated on the throne of the world, instead of traversing Greece and Asia Minor followed by a company of comedians.

At bottom, the unhappiness of Prince Louis is owing to his not flaving been able to follow the attractions of his instinct and to his being virtuous only by half.

WHAT A PRIV

that he could not be a melomaniac instead of being a dilettante! Perhaps he would have been a musician even to his finger-tips. Perhaps he would have been a function of his finger-tips. Perhaps he would have been a musician even to his finger-tips. Perhaps he would have been searcely the fourth cornet at the Munich Theatra, but with what enthusiam he would have piped the "March of Tannhamer!" An artist has only half a pleasure in secing the combinations of his dreams executed by others. His greatest joy is to imprint on his work himself the stamp of his personality.

Yes, poor Louis has missed his vocation. A jealous fortune has placed him outside of his true destinies. Alae! instead of Being born on a throne, why was not Louis of Bavaria the son'd a concierpe?

P. S. The following telegram has just gone

of a concierge?

P. S. The following telegram has just gone the rounds of the European newspapers: "It is learned that his Majesty the King of Baratis is meditating a long journey to India; during his absence he will leave the Regancy of the Kingdom to his uncle, Prince Luitpold."

The Stoar pax. Iss The Hife John Cole the Melandry with the Story. It plicity, the modest, utter of the studying the inwoven in their noble ness, to dequiet grasson of Sir. Cored and While Hetened to Selwyn. Now Zeal discourse fast purport of the Selwyn. Now Zeal discourse fast purport of the Selwyn. Selwyn.

griand of roses before the coun h himself that the young ass just read "Don Quix-le semblance of an adven-as bored; that is IFAL TROUBLE. morning to evening and ing, from the lat of Janu-

bishop of Moy, who paradea the Hely Sacrament. This montanes of the Holy Sucra-stened the Liberals, was the telegram from Munich to Ber-Rome, of many an article in bers. Some explain the fact sconsiderations; others think count to ultramoranism a

y half a pleasure in see-f his dreams executed by joy is to imprint on his

ram has just gone proper unwapapers: "It fajesty the King of Bavaria of journey to India; during eave the Begeney of the e. Prince Luitpold."

Well, I s'pose I'll have to

see!" she screeched, and the
basket ratiled violonity.
the most aggregated case you
is ken never know the anguish
it when her only derier goes
ter false idols."
has had trouble, then?"
hat's havin' the trouble; but
shean' that tarnst sheep-faced

in the case! I think fun-ings are becoming too com-squent. The cloth is being sute by sceundreis who steal a to serve the devil in.' Poor

the voice of her conscience seen Scriptural quotations. vere on her."

as a 'bedient girl till he kem kem to the house purty offen, bothin was woong till a week told me. Then I guv him a my mind."

asked the old lady, her

nill?" asked the old lady, her a new hope.

atory upon the men to either reuport the chi—"

I the woman springing up hat sent the beaket of unachalf way across the room divet! My girl ain't no such ditors think you're mighty hus s'posin things wusser'n iffe-long Methodist, an' I've ter in the same faith, but sayin preacher has got her hurch. I'm her nateral garinte low her to do it. Et rith the same religion her an't have any. That's the real't have any. That's he re an't how her to do it. Et rith the same religion her any had not have conclusion,—

o wathin an inch of our nose.

casette says: "We're no airy yet, will be the impresortand on considering the plied by a correspondent: Year fully £7,00,000 on consumption. At the same the return of the value of in Scotland presented last that the annual value £18,698,894, and that resented: I. Gross anlands and heritages tained in burghs of more nat. £18,518,848; 2. Gross and and heritages in said together making, as above, trusting these details it apof Scotland now expend on an one-half of the annual depritages which are outer burghs in Scotland, and year that the whole value within these burghs."

36; Purcell, at 37; Chopin, at 39; Weber, at 40; Schumann, at 46; Hummel, at 49; Donizetti, at 50; and Beethoven, at 57. It is easy to account for this lack of longevity. The artistic temperament is apt to be allied with a delicate constitution, while the strain of the faculties in the work of composition, the excitements of ambition, the frequent transitions from hope to despair, the anxious, distressing struggle with penury and adverse circumstances that many are compelled to undergo, and, in some cases, excessive dissipation, furnish sufficient reasons for the premature deaths among musical geniuses. On the other hand, some of the most famous masters in this department of art have reached a reasonable old age. Sebastian Each lived to be 65; Auber, 69; Palestrina, 70; Meyerbeer, 70; Gluck, 73; Handel, 74; Rossini, 76; Moscholes, 76; Haydo, 77, and Cherothini, 82. We might suggest as some explanation of certain of these instances of longevity, that Bach, Handel, Haydn, and, with reservations, Gluck, were simple, earnest, devout men, who in the contemplation of sacred themes kept their fives pure and their intellects and passions calm. Yet, after all is said on either side, the biologists will declare the whole question of longevity to be a matter of mere heredity.

Miss Tytler does not pretend to furnish any new facts in her alsotobes. They are simply borrowed from more voluminous biographies, the merit of her work consisting in its compressoriemess, the selection and disposition of its details, and in a happy faculty for narration. The recent memoir of Moscholes, the fascinating lefters of Mendelseohn, the several biographies of Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, and Haydn, have made the lives of these worthies generally familiar. Less is known of Sebastian Bach, in whom, as the father of the fugue, a great deal of musical interest centres.

This great composer came not merely of a family, but of a race, of musicalms. In his day

whom, as the father of the fugue, a great deal of musical interest centres.

This great composer came not merely of a family, but of a race, of musicians. In his day the Bachs dated the origin of their musical talent full a century and a haif back tas Hungarian ancestor who ground wheat for a living and sang to the guitar for his delectation. From his sons, living in 1825, down to the grandsons of Sebastian Bach, living in 1760, every male inheritor of the name followed music as a profession. The family were prolific, and scarcely a town in Thuringia, Saxony, or Franconia but had a Bach for an organist or music-teacher. Besides their musical proclivities, the Bachs were distinguished for their adherence to the Reformed Church and their use of the Christian name Johann. This was prefixed to the name by which they were known; as, Johann Christoph, Johann Ernest, Johann Michael, and Johann Sebastian, the greatest Bach of them all. Sebastian was were known; as Johann Glescoph, Johann Erness, Johann Michael, and Johann Sebastian, the greatest Each of them all. Sebastian was born in Eisenach in 1685. His father was one of twin brothers who so closely re-sembled each other that their intimate acquaintances could hardly distinguish one from the other. Their wives, even, were often puzzled to say which was their husband. So great a sympathy in body and mind existed between the twin brothers that when one was ill the other was ill also. Their deaths followed on each other closely. When Sebastian was still a child he proved himself a legitimate Each by copying a surreptitiously-borrowed volume of music, by moonlight. The task took him six months, for he dared not betray his occupation to his guardian brother, who had forbidden it, by attempting the work in the daytime or by candle-light. Towards the close of his life, Sebastian was punjshed for this youthful indiscretion by the loss of his eyesight.

close of his life, Sebastian was punished for this youthful indiscretion by the close of his evestic. For a long time he was totally blind; but ten days before his death his sight was restored to him. It is said of Each that "his character had not a spot, his life was perfect." His indused to him. It is said of Each that "his character had not a spot, his life was perfect." His industry was extreme, and as a composer he was severely conscientions. His works were not largely known in his own day, even in Germany, and it is chiefly through the instrumentality of Mendelsoon that in the present century his true rank in his art has been schnowledged. By his two wives Bach was the father of twenty only dren.

An incident in Bach's life, in which the eccentric humor of Frederic the Great shines out, is the service of the Frustin King, and his duty consisted mainly in accompanying on the plane forte the King's performance on the filts. One night the Royal concert was as its height, the King had taken up his flute to play the solo, which was to be listened to withos much admixtion and deference, when, secording to custom, a list of the strangers arriving that day in the town was handed to Frederic. In the ease of his prerogative, his Majesty arrested the concert that he might glance over the list, when he suddenly startled the whole room by the excited excitantion, "Gentlemen, cold Bach is come!" No time was to be lost in laying hold of a man who had already resisted Court invitations, and was imprevious alike to Court smiles and frowns. Sebasian was barely permitted to alight from his long and doublets, and diamond thars and associations, the student of this lordly company of powdered, liegs and doublets, and diamond thars and swort-binist the sendeng have of light, steps into the reads at the student of the light of the contraction to generation. It is a pity that the sendeng have of light from his long and his divisions of the reads and the second stranger of the second of the reads at the statement of the light of t

des and musicians, and trying pianofortes made by Silberman.

BISHOP PATTESON.

The Story of A Pellow-Scinitz. By Frances Awder. Isino, pp. 222. London: Macmillan & Co.

The life of the Christian hero and marry, John Coleridge Petteson. Missionary Bishop of the Melanesian Islands, has supplied Miss Awdry with the materials for a most impressive story. It is related in a style of exceeding simplicity, that harmonizes exquisitely with the modest, unpretending, and yet imposing character of the subject. It is as if the writer, in studying the traits and works that were to be inwoven into her narrative, had been inspired by their noble humility, sincerity, and unaffectedness, to delineate them in words of pure and quiet frace. Bishop Patteson was the eldest son of Sir John Patteson, one of the most honored and exemplary of the Judges of England.

While a student at Eton, the boy Coteridge listened to the farewell sermon of the Rev. Mr. Salwyn, who had been consecrated Bishop of New Zealand, and was so deeply stirred by the discourse that he then and there formed a steadfast purpose of devoting himself to the same missionary work. It was not until he had been for several years curate at Alfington, and had reached the age of 27, that he was able to secomplish his early purpose. In 1855 he parted from his family and his native land, with the knowledge that he was never to return, and sailed for New Zealand to join the mission of Bishop Selwyn. Seven years he labored as teacher and preacher, under the direction of his appetior, and then was consecrated, at Auckland, the first Bishop of Melauesia. The elevation of his onice in the ministry made little difference in his outward life, which was a lained was to educate the native children. Schools were established, first at New Zealand under Bishop Selwyn, and afterwards at Norfolk and Malta Blands under Bishop Petteson. To these schoels boys and girls were gathered by the missionaries from various islands and returned to their homes

LITERATURE.

A MUSICAL TEXT-GOCK

Memory Convenies and Thirm Worses. For the street of them at the mission actions. It was a slow, the same the series of the painters of memory and of Christianity and civilization among the savages of New Zealand and Malaresia. Bladed with the base way of the savages of the painters of medieval and of modern times will be prepared to find the present volume, as it is, very attractive reading. It contains an account—of more or less fullness, according to the richess of the materials extant—of sixty musical composers. Not a name of any note is missed from the number, will be many are included that are simest wholly unknown eyes to the educated public. The list begins with Dunstable, an English musical, to whom the invention of counterpoint has been cormonously secribed, and who died in 1488, and conds with Bichard Wagner, whose serratic compositions are believed by his admirers to foresteador with missing the career of this long line of musicians arranged in chromological order, the history of modern music, whose beginning Hullah dates in 1480, is very fairly daveloped.

On examining the biographical date in 1480, is very fairly daveloped.

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On

RECENT NOVELS.

BALPH WILKON'S WEIRD: A NOVEL By Mrs. ALEXANDER, Author of "The Wooing O't," etc. 16mp.,
pp. 267. New York: Henry Hold & Co.
PERVECT LOYE CASTETH OUT FEAR. By KATHERINE
SEDOWICK WASHINGSE, Author of "The Italian
Girl," etc. 12mp., pp. 319. Boston: Lee & Shepard.
Easis: A Loward Sericu. By A. C. M. Paper.
Pp. 58. New York: Macmillan & Co.
CONQUERING AND TO CONQUER. By the Author of
"The Schomberg-Ootis Family." Limo., pp. 181.
New York: Dodd & Mead.
The noval that heads this list fits very well New York: Dodd & Mead.

The novel that heads this list fits very well into the "Leisure-Hour Series," where it is placed by its American publishers. It is easy and tolerably agreeable reading, its chief characteristic being that it creates no strong impres-

teristic being that it creates no strong impres-sion of any sort. But it presents no salient points to excite surprisa or admiration, neither does it possess any striking faults that irritate or offend beyond forgive-giveness. It is quite possible that the occasion might arise when one would feel grateful to the book for the diversion it is able to afford, as doubtless there are uses to be found for simply ommon-place romances.

The next novel in the succession, "Perfec

The next novel in the succession, "Perfect Love Casteth Out Fear," is more positive in its influence. Its author brings ont on her stage a troop of the favored sens and daughters of fortune, who have nothing to do but make life one long festival-day. They dwell in idleness and luxury, wear the costilestature, and fare sumptuously. Their most vigorous and continuous performance consists, strangely enough, in airing their learning, which is amazing in extent and profundity, considering that it is the attainment of mere butterflies of fashion. The reader who has had only average opportunities for accumulating a store of recondity knowledge who has had only average opportunities for accumulating a store of recondite knowledge will be quite overpowered by the extraordnary facility with which the old heroes of history and mythology are dragged into the lightest conversations held by these marvelous people. The bewilderment which is begun by their speech is sustained by their actions, which are the fruit of the wildest and most unaccountable vagaries. However, when we come in contact with a mixed company wherein the women are lovely as houris, the men handsome as Apollos, and all are rich as Crossus and wise as Bacon, we must not be surprised that their words and deeds are at variance with every common rule of proceeding.

at variance with every common rule or proceeding.

"Elsie" is evidently the work of a writer of education and refinement. The style is lucid and correct, and the story is managed with good judgment. It has to do mainly with the peasantry in a Scotch village, who are simple-hearted, unpretending, and upright. The plot has been worked over many times: a weak, worthless gentleman betraying the faith of a young, artless girl, who had tended him turing an tilness that confined him accidentally under her father's humble roof. It is treated in this instance in a quiet, well-bred manner.

When Sebastian was still a child be proved himself a legitimate Bach by copying a surreptitious-ly-borrowed volume of music, by moonlight. The task took him six months, for he dared not betray his occupation to his guardian brother, who had forbidden it, by attempting the work in the daytime or by candle-light. Towards the close of his life, Sebastian was punished for this eyouthful indiscretion by the loss of his eyesight. For a long time he was totally blind; but tendays before his death his sight was restored to

vide for every contingency likely to arise in the transaction of business by deliberative as-semblies, and furnish advice on all points for the conduct of presiding officers, committees, and members. The reputation of "Warrington" as a writer and legislative officer gives assurance of the ability and accuracy that mark his little work.

Memorias or John Quincy Adams: Comprising Pos-trons of His Diany grown 1785 to 1865. Edited by Charles Francis Adams. Vol. V. 8vo., pp. 542. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. This is one of the most interesting volumes of Mr. Adams' Memoire that have yet appeared. It includes the record of less than two years,—be-

Mr. Adams' Memoire that have yet appeared. It includes the record of less than two years,—between 1820 and 1822,—but of an interval in a most stirring period of the political history of the United States. The question of the Missouri Compromise was in the early part of the time under discussion in the National Legislature, and the occupation of the settlement at the mouth of the Columbia River was the occasion for animated debate between Mr. Adams, as Secretary of State, and Mr. Canning, the English Minister. Mr. Adams' reports of the public events transpiring at the sent of Government are singularly minute and faithful, and will be examined by the political student with great satisfaction. Amid the corruption that prevailed among place-hunters—and statesmen even, we are compelled to add—it is pleasant to note the invincible integrity of Mr. Adams. He had his prejudices, it is true, and was capable of a tolerable degree of animosity. Henry Clay was decidedly not a favorite. There was evidently a strong feeling of rivelry between the Sonator from Kentucky and the Secretary of State. The Presidentable loomed up before both of them, a possible and a coveted possession. Yet, according to the journal of Mr. Adams, he sternly resisted every temptation to win constituents by bribes, or by questionable means of any sort. Willing as he undoubtedly was to occupy the highest office in the gift of the American people, he wished to receive the honor as an honest tribute to his worth and ability, and not as the reward of successful chicanery.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

VATICANISM: AN ANSWER TO REPROOFS AND REPLIES.
By the Bt. Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M. P. Paper.
New York: Harper & Brothque.
MR. VAUGHAN'S HERIE: A NOVEL. By FRANK LEE,
BENEDOOT, Author of "Miss Van Kortland," etc.
Paper. New York: Harper & Brothers.

SAFELY MARRIED: A NOVEL. By the Author of
"Caste," etc. Paper. New York: Harper &
Brothers. "Caste," etc. Paper, New York: Harper & Brothers.

The Gypsy's Prophecy; or, The Brids of an Evening, By Mrs. Kama D. E. N. Southworse: 13mo., pp. 456. Philadelphia: T. B. Pederson & Brothers.
Dolores. By Mrs. Forrester, Author of "Fair Women," My Hero," etc. 13mo., pp. 468. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The Blossoming of an Alor: A Novel. By Mrs. Cashel, Hory, Author of "A Golden Sorrow," etc. Paper, New York: Harper & Brothers.

Our Currenot: What It Is, And What It Should Be. By John G. Drew, Paper, New York: Henry L. Hinton & Co.

The Interpretation of An Interdermable Paper Currency: Being an Abridgement of the Charters, Sond the "Permitters of Political Economy," on Money and Cardit. By John Stuart Mill. Paper, New York: Henry L. Hinton & Co.

SPARKS OF SCIENCE.

be American people, he wished to receive the honor as a honest tribute to his worth and ability, and not as the reward of successful chicanery.

POPULAR-SCIENCE UBLARY.

THE NATURAL HENDERS OF MAIL 18 COMMEN OF THE MANYARAM PROPERTY OF THE MAYER AND THE STATE OF THE MAYER OF THE MAYER AND THE STATE OF THE MAYER AND T

sprouts were obtained. In 1720 or 1725, Capt. Descheux, of the French Navy, resolved to experiment with the plant in the French colonies of the Gulf of Mexico. "When embarking for Martinique, he took from the Jardin des Plautes three stalks of coffee and carried them with him.

FAMILIAR TALK.

SATURDAY, APRIL 94, 1876—TWELVE, PAGES,

SPARKS OF SCIENCE,

The state of the first of the first

The control of the co

HAVANA.

eetings to Strangers—Rapacity and Harshness of the Customs Officials.

A Visit to the Spa nish Casino---Its Wealth and Power.

The Real Seal of Authority in the Island, Controlling the Volunt ers.

How Various Captain-Generals Have Been Made by Its Edicts.

Commerce of the Island.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
Havana. March 31, 1875.—Even in our republican English vernacular, the word influence has a meaning; but it is only very lately that I have lisecovered how very ignorant I have heretofore been to the true eignification of this charming member of the Grammarial family; whose precogstives, according to the Spanish-Cuban bluebook, are truely royal, and whose rule is as extensive as that of the Government itself. I had the opportunity ere I arrived here, or rather upon my arrival here, to test the efficacy dence of The Chicago T

in the cafes of the Prado, I departed for the city, and was domiciled in the San Carlos fully four hours before the balance of the unfortunate pas-sengers received permission to go ashore. That afternoon at the San Carlos and El Telegrapho

mapacity and gruppless of the Government officials, who, as I was informed, ransacked trunks and pockets, as well as hats, boots, and umbrellas, for articles subject to duty,—confiscating here and demanding money there,—examining everything, with a view to individual or State confiscation. As an angry Cincinnatian describes it, they demanded duty on shoe-brushes, because hogs are subject to duty.

The little mendent I have given above of the manner in which infinence is exerted here is but one of an hundred that I could mention. But as the possessor of the charmed tailsman that acts as a sesume to all doors here assemble almost nightly, I will follow them into their innermost sanctuary and give you the result of a visit to THE SPANISH CASINO.

sanctuary and give you the result of a visit to THE SPANISH CASINO, which is called Spanish in contradistinction to the German Casino, the club of Germans who are engaged in mercantile pursuits in Havana. The Spanish Casino is a white marble building, three stories high, belonging to Don R. de Andreas, who estimates the value of his property at \$200,000, and rents it to the Club for \$1,050 per month in gold. The edifice, though very elaborate seconding to Guban ideas, is still instgnificant 23,000,000 having been istely subscribed by the members for the erection of a casino or clubhouse that shall rival the most famed editices in the world, and I have no doubt but what they will accomplish this result, as the members of this Club seem foud and proud enough of its name, and are annious to have at blazoned forth as comething superior to like institutions. Money will doubtless be forthcoming to realize their desire. The number of members of the Casino is very large, exceeding a thousand. Every weatthy member of the mercantile or professional classes, as well as the most distinguished artists, soldiers, and Government officials, are members. It is thus a very fair vantage ground to vice 'Cuban life, in every phase, political as well as commercial; for it is a stock exchange, though a private one, as well as directory for the government of the island. From the Club emmints all the decrees that serve as a guidance to the government of the island, and the INFLUENCE OF ITS OFFINIONS is such that no Captain-General will dare to mismeterpret them. Gen. Valmessada, as well as his predecessors, Concha and Jovellar, were ruled by the Casino, which controls the volunteers; and the volunteers control Havana, and, consequently, Cuba. Jovellar's predecessors, Andrea and Cabellero de Rodas, were less subject to the influence of the Casino, and their reign was, consequently, short.

Cabellero de Rodas especially is considered as having been very effective in his attempts to suppress the Caban insurrection. In fact, he was too emergetic, but did not confiscate enough estates. He was also a man of considerable vanity. An amusing story is told of how he was elected a member of a company of volunteers, who presented him with a musket worth \$20,000, which in his speech of thanks he said he would load at once with the Dasino. Concha was not so great a favorite, and his departure with nevertice the Captain of the cubroak of him to the vessel in which he left for Spain. Willer of the Casino, out misnow these of your readers

in Cuba, and when his estates were confiscated over \$6,000,000 were added to the Treasury of Spain. Other worthy and infriential members of the Casino are Senors Herrera, Vidal, and Zulueta, all of whom are vessel-owners, shipping merchants, and planters, the ramifications of their trade extending to all parts of the globe. It is often the case that the house of Zulueta v Sobrozo, has ten vessels in port filling up their holds with the products of this fertile island, the exports from which for one year amount to ever \$80,000,000. Of this amount nearly one-hilf was sent to the United States, which receives fully that proportion of the products of Cuba. England being the next heaviest, wayer. To give a correct idea of The COMMERCE OF RAVANA

England being the next heaviest, buyer. To give a correct idea of:

THE COMMERCE OF MAY ANA

I have but to state that the aver age number of the vessels in this harbor is 210, o. which 15 are generally steamships and 100 vessels. of more than 300 tons burthen; and that the receipts of sugar alone at Havans from the interior from the 1st to the 28th of February exceeded; 123,000 boxes an, 124,000 hogsheads, against 220,0 00 boxes and 15,00.3 hogsheads in the same ap too of time in 1874. The exportation of this st tole product for the exace of aix weeks was 77,28 2 boxes and 7,586 hogsheads, a failing off of 30,1 00 boxes as compared with the corresponding time last year. In tobacco, there has been a like feer case in exports, which were as follows in the space of seven weeks:

39,775 13,448 19,715,230 25,108,170 2,085,992 2,672,368

sive in his tastes and his government! Pollero may at least hope so.

In this strain it would be easy to continue to bring before your readers the pertraits, the characters, and the life of the prominent members of the no doubt very powerful institution the Casino; but, as the picture would in many cases show only "wealth covering a multitude of sins," I prefer to let some native moralist or some Cuban Dickens essay the difficult and unthankful task.

O. L. M.

1775. CONCORD Sung at Concord, April 18, 1898.
By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfuried.
Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world.

The foe long since in silence slept : Alike the conqueror silent sleeps : And Time the ruined bridge has swept Down the dark stream which seawarder seps

On this green bank, by this soft stream, We set to-day a volive stone; That memory may their deed redeem, When, like our sires, our sons are gone Spirit, that made those heroes dare
To die, or leave their children free,
Bid Time and Nature gently spare
The shaft we raise to them and thes.
Raipa Waldo Emerson.

LONDON.

A Critical View of Mr. Irving's "Hamlet"---Defects of His Conception.

The Evidence of an Atheist Rejected by a Police-Court Magistrate.

The Boat-Race Between Oxford and Cambridge---How It Was Rowed.

A Day with Charles Bradlaugh at Mortlake.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuns.

London, March 20.—I spent an evening this week in criticising the performance of Hamlet by Mr. Irving, the gentleman who created such a sensation in London by his presentation of King Charles L and by his dying scene in "The Bells." His Hamlet has attracted much attention and has received much praise, and I fear I am in a small minority in my disappointment am in a small minority in my disappointment with his conception of the character. His defect, to my mind, lies in a brief phrase : Lack of reto my mind, lies in a brief phrase: Lack of re-pose, and overdone hysterical emotion. He is never quiet, never dignified, never sober-minded; perpetual movement of hands and body, perpet-ual straining after violent effects, never ceasing excitement and impossible long-sustained hys-teria. Hamilet in Shakspeare is sad, solemn, and dignified, for all his mad freaks and sudden bursts of passion; he has the Northern sudden bursts of passion; he has the Northern nature, the Danish gravity, carried away occasionally by fits of Berseker fury; but Irving's Hamlet is a Southerner in his passionate gesticulation, his vehement declamation, though even a Southerner is not always in fits. Once or twice during the course of the play, when Irving wasquiet for a moment, and spoke a few words was quiet for a moment, and spoze a few words without gesticulation, then I saw what an actor he might be, and I understood that what to me was a complete travesty of Shakspeare's Hamlet, was not due to lack of tragic power or dramatic force, but was the result of Mr. Irving's conception of the character, and of his deliberate rea ing. It pained me, to have Hamlet turned into such a coward; he shrinks and trembles before the ghost as no true man should shrink and tremble, either before the natural or the supernatural. His agony during the ghost's revelation of the murder in the orchard was a really fine piece of acting, in that the emotion was justifiable, and the irrepressible groans wrung from him during the re-cital were natural and tragic in their intensity of feeling; but the effect of such a scene as this would have been infinitely heightened if it had stood out in contrast with a graver dignity at other times, and if its vivid grief had been rendered yet more vivid by the dark background of a settled sadness and a deliberate gravity. Mr. Irving may, I think, be great if he will; the power is there, and if only there is also strength to regulate, to control, to curb the passion, he will make a magnificent actor. The piece is well put on the stage, and the remainder of the

put on the stage, and the remainder of the actors do their parts respectably, though not remarkably. Ophelia is very poor; she is a presty-looking gul, especially after she is mad, but her voice is execrably harsh and unumisical, and she is utterly without power or grace. She might make a very fair young lady for a drawing-room comedy, but it is absurd to put her into a Shakspaarean tragedy, whose weight crushes her into more conspicuous insignificance; she probably owes her position in the caste to the simple fact that she is the manager's daughter. The piece has been marvelonaly successful; every seat in the house excepting in the upper galleries, is filled for weeks in advance, and it is only by a lucky chance that one can secure a place without applying about a month before one wants to go. We may hope that Mr. Itving will give us some more of Shakspeare's heroes. I am not at all sure that he would not make a splendid Othello.

THE EVIDENCE OF AN ATHEIST.

splendid Othello.

THE EVIDENCE OF AN ATHEIST.

Your readers will probably remember the case of Mr. Lennard, an atheist, whose evidence was refused by Mr. Woodrych, the sitting magistrate in the Westminster Police Court, on the ground that he was not admissible as a witness because of his theological years. Lennard tandard his

symmetrical floors here is assessed in the state of the control of

them, full six lengths behind them comes the Cambridge boat. But the rowers are laboring heavily. They have lost the rhythm of the swing, and there is a perceptible wavering in the line. The oars, now and then, catch the water as they feather, and the spray leaps up with a message of reproof. (The game struggle forward at the end and the y slightly decrease the Oxford lead, but they as a beaten and they know it, though they row fairly through to the finish, till the pistol-shot cracks out from the winning-post, and Oxford wins the race of 1875 by six or seves lengths. The Granges and the Texas Pacific Railroad,

About Butter and Cheese---Their Present and Future Prospects.

Prepared for The Chicago Tribune. SUBSIDIZING VS. PIGHTING BAILBOADS.

It will be recollected that the National Gran

post, and Oxford wins the race of 1875 by six or seves lengths.

ROYALTY IN EMPTHE LOAN NOSTRILS.

After the boats come the four privileged steamers, the umpire's bo at in front, to which many eyes turn, for front it floats the Royal standard of England, and it carries the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburg; many handkerchiefs are waved to them, and many hats go off, but no enthusiasm is shown. My cotapanion and I are Republicans, and as I glance up I see on his face a set look, and his lip curls as the Brunswickers to by. "Will he ever be king of England?" I say, as the sto ut and somewhat coarse-looking l'Tince glides by, and far away in the fature I look for a moment and think that I see a throne in ruins and a cro wn in the dust. But this is Boat-Race day, and politics are not the business of the hear, so we wait and see the two crews steam past on their way home to Putney, and then make our way through the crowd to where our cab is was ting, and rattle swiftly back to London. Many an eye turns to us as we pass, for many a man and woman in the great crowd knows either a sy companion or myself, and sometimes a kindly look, and sometimes a sullen scowl, tells that the passer has recognized the Republican orator. "CHAELES BRADLADE H, the man more loved and more I nated than any other man in broad England. I ipeaking of Mr. Bradlaugh, there was a notice in one of the Liverpool papers the other day of the fierce storm which overtook the ship in whi in he traveled home. This paper, a short time a ago, said that he could not speak, but it has lat aly changed its tone,—as have many of the Engli sh papers since the Northampton election,—and it now remarks that, by that storm, "England in analy lost the lurid eloquence of the great Repu blican orator." The ship appears to have been in great danger, and to have owed its safety to the gallant and seamanlike behavior of its Captain.

Some little excitement to going on in London about a vice which the there is to been me a fashion

The ship appears to have been in great danger, and to have owed its safety to the guillant and seamanlike behavior of its Captais.

GAMBLING IN HIGH LIFE.

Some little excitement is going on it in London about a vice which threatens to beet ome a fashion in the highest circles of society, and d which has already cost some serious scand als. Ladies of high rank and great wealth, for back of something better to do, have set the example of gambling at eards for large stakes, and in one or two apparently decorous drawing. Fooms sums of money have changed owners of appalling amount. Scandal whispers that a nobleman of high rank has been obliged to sell a states which have been in the family for centuri '8, in order to clear himself of the difficulties in: which his wife had involved him by her passion for gambling. The Duchess of Manchester is said to have lost £140.000 sterling, but to it is I cannot pledge myself. The matter is really a grave one, and it is seriously to be hoped that some way may be found of checking the practice over those who have one indulged in it, and it is the more important, therefore, that the lead ers of fashionable society should resolutely crust the practice—which they can do if they choose—by closing their doors against either man or woman who is known to be a gambler. The atter use-leasness and laziness which runs the live so fo both men and women in our upper classes is the true source of such a vice as gambling, and only earnest work and honest labor will cure the diseases which are slowly eating away all that is best and noblest from the natures of our luxurious and idle aristocratic class.

The resent, is by no means a path of roses. Their overwhelming majority carries all before it, but already there are signed of storm in the political sky. One party—and a strong one—in the Ministerial majority desires to pursue a retrograde policy, and by their strong and heavy pressure they are compelling the Ministry to perform some crabellite ant tex, which are distanted in the same when the

BITTHE OFFICERS AS NAPOLEONISTS.

It is rumored that the French Government has communicated with that of Great Britain in regard to the foolish conduct of British officers at a dinner given to the son of the late ex-Em-

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Cleaning the Cellar, and Its Necessity --Prevention of Damage by Chinch-Bugs--- The Codling-Moth.

Cultivating and Curing Broom-Corn.

asked Congress to grant aid for the completion of the Texas Pacific Railway, "under such cautionary restraint and safeguard as the prucuce and wisdom of Congress may devise to guarantee the Government against loss, and protect the agricultural interest of the country against unjust discrimination in the price of transportation."

Russidering of the Crange serious.

It will be recollected that the National Grames saked Congress to grant add for the completion of the Texas Pacific Railway, "under such ountionary restraint and activate the grant of the Texas Pacific Railway, "under such ountionary restraint and safeguard as the protect the agricultural interest of the country against unjust discrimination in the price of transports tion."

This, very properly, seems not to have met the coccurrence and wishes of the Granges of the country. The Dearborn County (Ind.) Council, in disconsing the act of the National Grange upon this subject, expressed their views in the following resolution:

**Resolved, That as representatives of the Grange of Dearborn Dounty, we decide their views in the following resolution:

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**Resolved, That as representatives of the Grange of Dearborn Dounty, we decide their views in the country. The Parm and Garden "believes which we have believed in the policy of manifold in the proper clock as common carriers. We have never been among those who have believed in the policy of the views of the country of the policy of the views, who have believed in the policy of the views, who

leans upon another; and legislation that eripples one is sure to react on the others, and all suffer. The late war—and it is not yet finished—between the railroads running through from the Lakes and St. Louis, to the seaport cities, oxemplifies this; and it also proves that there are at present railroads enough in that direction. They are bidding for business, and, there being enough for all, they can and do carry at not only reasonable, but low rates. Lines with less resources for freights must charge more.

The true intent of legislation should be gimply to prevent fraudulent practices, and correct abuses where they exist.—simply to stand between the people and other corporations with frauchiese corporations, just as they stand between the people and other corporations with frauchiese,—no more, no less; and this may be done without real injury to any, but with direct advantage to all. The people—at least those who read the papers and think for themselves—are beginning to find this out, and to understand the true ments of these cases. When all do so, it will be a bad time for demagogues who subserve their ends through contorted appeals to the unthinking and non-reading members of society.

THE FUTURE OF DAIRY-PRODUCTS is beginning to attract attention, and already Eastern commission-men seem to be working a "bear movement" to knock down prices. The curcular of one of the leading produce-houses of New York holds that dairy-products will be had from preening their depreciations.

Bedone, and proper ventilation is sectred, there is no better place to keep milk for butter-making, one of the most specially for the purposes.

One of the most purcicies we know is to have a lot of loose boards about the cellar winter and summer, contracting moth of the cellar. Stone death of the summer, contracting moth of the cellar winter and summer, contracting moth of the cellar should not contain any fixtures that may not be taken down excises, and there only only of the cellar.

BEADING OFF CHINCH-BUGS.

A correspondent,—Mr. Jam

the unthinking and non-reading members of society.

THE FUTURE OF DAIRY-PRODUCTS is beginning to attract attention, and already Eastern commission-men seem to be working a "bear movement" to knock down prices. The circular of one of the leading produce-houses of New York holds that dairy-products will bring lower prices in the future than in the past, and advises those contemplating the purchase of milk the coming season to make their contracts at 20 to 25 per cent less than they have been in the habit of doing.

One of the arguments stated by this

an unfalling accompaniment to the breakfast and dinner. There may be individuals who do not like lettuce, but we have never seen them. But we have seen very many who did not know how to eat it properly. Of such we would not class those who take the freeh, crisp leaves, and, dioping them lightly in salt, eat, them in their natural state. We should rather class those who smother and bury their salad in pungent condiments and sharp vinegar as among those who did not eat it properly. The value of a vegetable salad is its curting crispness. To our taste, lettuce is in its most perfect form when the crisp and unbroken leaves are eaten after being dipped in a sauce composed of pure clive oil, mingled with salt and a little vinegar; and it is not bad to those who have a sweet tooth, rather coarsely cut, sprinkled with granulated sugar, and a little vinegar pured over all. Noither is it very bad if some sharp, acid wine is substituted for the sugar and vinegar.

In growing lettuce under glass, one of the principal causes of failure is, that the plants are kept too warm, and without sufficient moisture. It should be grown as near the glass as possible, and the frames raised from time to time as the plants reach the glass; in this way, if care be taken, long, succulent, crisp haads may be grown.

FANSETTE THE FAWN.

banditti blew their brains out of buglehorns. It was a proud day for the Baron
de Hitimoverdercopmitabrecistein and his
beautiful but youthful bride. The Baron
was keeping noisy wassail in the baronial
hall, and the young but lovely bride was in the
holy solitude of her chamber, gazing with a
fond mother's pride on the exquisite form of a
cherubinical babe, the joint production of two
souls with but a single thought, two hearts that
beat as one. In an hour the angelie Geraldine
Alexandrovna was to be christened. There was
a loud ring at the castie-bell. Every check turned blanche with fear. Suppose the godmother
with the sitver cup should have alipped upon
a piece of orange-peel or fallen down a celiar.
A page who suggested this was immediately

de Soarkiasse, who scattered largesse from his saddle-bow as he rode by the side of the widowed Baroness von Sweitzer. The eastle chapel was brilliant with a thousand burning tapers. The christening party were waiting for the cherubinic Geraldine Alexandrovns, when a long and ghastly shriek pierced through the ancient building and caused every stone to totter within its mortary bed. The chapel-doors were flung open. The Countess de Hitimovardercupmitabrickstein appeared disheveled, and shricked. "My chee-ild! She has stolen my chee-ild!" "Who dares thus to abduct my besutiful, my own?" exclaimed the appalled but exasperated Baron.

"Thy paramour, viliain!" exclaimed an ancient figure robed in moire antique. "Hs! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! have, I laugh thee to scorn. Hs! ha! ha! ha! hale. Adieu! Remember me, thy deserted Frigids."

"Follow hor." cried the Baron. "A million to him who catches her. Death to him who don't!" As the christening party gained the larboard postern, the mysterious female had stabped the warder to the heart and torn his gory scalp wreaking from his fiery breast. She raised the portcullis with superhuman strength. A goblin page, mounted on a mule of raven plumage, led a milk-white jack, upon whose back the mysterious female vaulted lightly. She held the youthful Geraldine Alexandrovna to her frantic bosom. A few steps more and the Baron would regain his child. Oh, Evens! it was a moment of azony. He gained the portcullis, when suddenly the milk-white jack reached out his velvet paw, and the Baron fell. The mysterious female and the Baron fell. The mysterious female and the Baron fell. The mysterious female and her goblin page dashed over the draw-bridge, they let the portcullis fall, and they wore free. Ha! ha! they were free, and the Counters Hitimoverdercupmitabricateln was chee-ildless and alone.

Char. II.—THE LOVERS.

(A period of twenty years has elapsed.)

A beautiful maiden sat roasting peanuts by a corner vineyard. It was in America. It was Geraldine Alexandrovna. But she was known as Fansette the Fawn. The mysterious Frigida was with her. She still wore the moire antique every day. When Frigida abducted Geraldine she convayed her to the deepest recesses of the Hartz Mountains. There were no cows in those days, and so Geraldine was nursed by a fawn. Hence her name. Fansette foved and was beloved again. He drove Engine No. 49. His names it was Bloodsnek, christoned Jom. He sofuly told his love as he cracked her fresh-roasted peanuts. It was beautiful, the fresh young love of those two gushing souls. One night two solitary horsemen hasted their weary steeds by the peanut-stall. They soutched the beautiful fanset of their flery, untamed steeds. It was the long-loat Chastellard de Sparkkasse and the Baron Hitimoverderoupmitabrickstein. The faithful goblin page shrieked sloud for the police, and Frigida tore the mustache from the hated Chastellard de Sparkkasse, while Jem Bloodsnek lay weltering in his own gore. The Baron emptied his revolver into the fainting Fransette over the saddle of his foaming charger, the Baron applied a match to the grocery, and in an instant the plattal abode was in a mass of forked and fiery flame. Horror! The bodies of Frigida and Jem Bloodsnek were in the path of fire. Fansette awoke. She saw her lover's cremating form, and in an instant was by his side. The Baron tore her away, and, taking a bottle from his opat-tails, he poured the benzine of Frigida and Jem Bloodsuck were in the path of fire. Fansette awoke. She saw her lover's cremating form, and in an instant was by his side. The Baron tore her away, and, taking a bottle from his coat-tails, he poured the benzine contents over the inanimate form of the hapless lover, and the more antique of the mysterious Frigida.

"Ha, ha, ha!" yelled the Baron: "thus persist the according to the property of the property of

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among the noble wonderful. Til lowed by a clerk ous books. He with him. Beach ent smiling, as if he Cleveland and gether. Cleve health, albeit th ly visible.

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A decaded so room as Moult unusually pale dignity and pet him when on a reddish harr played with hi During Eva brillianey, and words with it the witness-ch the witness-ch as if he were eloquence.

The news of to spread, and was comforted to spread, and was comforted to spread, and was comforted to spread, and parent cand sublime indiff.

Partridge to wore bine everageous his for this voce has less as sounding the second his for altive manner at the sublime to the tend of the the lignity, even of Evaria and ment just befur the dagainst After the elween Evaria.

THE FAWN.

tored on the pea-green it lashed the Castle de lasten, and the tad-amid the bushes of the eastle was bathed in keep to the inky most day for the Baron reckstein and his de. The Baron in the baronial ed. There was pose the godmother have slipped upon arden. The warden long train of noble gallant Chastellard ad largesse from his the side of the wid... The castle chapel ad burning tapera, waiting for the cherova, when a long through the ancient one to totter within al-doors were flung. ors were flung

oblin page dashed over the portcullis fall, and a! ha! they were free, THE LOVERS.

ng express freight. Oal what was that? They the rails and destroy the devotion. For twenty-five ten in the deep recesses of Rw Springs, and had light. For twenty-five the Baron, had asked detested Chastellard, but h 49. Twenty-five years ge in her. There was no bout her. In an hour the arry their hellish intentions it. Now was the supreme She saddled the Baron's and dashed forth. It was verford, and only twenty. Now he thee, gallant gray, love! She is nearing hears the scream of twenty-five years since melody of 49, but hin her. She waves her he shouts as the fary mongon. It is a race for life that the rails are up; she men on the road—the Chastellard and the Baron. Steed rushes on. Jem is at the her maily careers on to the chouse to save her is to the lived form in the aty-five years. He calls mastite. She waves to him chance to save her is to the fived form in the crossing. The Baron Yansette. They how in Baron, full of reinnem on the tracture of the side of Chasmoment the crash will Jom and one prayer for orse is on the track, and on a cleared it and loft his tail.

BEECHER.

Poor Sick Mr. Cleveland Subjected to Further Worrying.

Redpath's Anxiety for Beeche Couched in a Dead Language.

Frank Moulton Stands Up to Be Knocked Down.

His Testimony Called For. Only to Be Forthwith Impeached.

A Question of Veracity Be tween Moulton and Partridge.

Who Cares, Anyhow, About Tilton's Reasons for Biographizing Woodhull ?

Mrs. Swisshelm Declares Her Belief in Beecher's Guilt.

A Curious Suggestion Concerning the Defendant.

DESULTORY. DESULTORY.

REFORE RECESS.

Special Dispatch to The Schrage Tribune.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 23.—There was a very small crowd in the court-room, and no properly-credentialed applicant was refused admittance. All extra chairs have been removed. There are fewer ladies, and the majority of a lower class than heretofore. There are many vacant seats in the gallery, and the absence of excitement among the noble army of scandal-mongers is wonderful. Tilton entered the court-room, followed by a clark with a large bag and voluming. lowed by a clerk with a large bag and volumin-ous books. He passed a few pleasant remarks

Beach entered with Foreman Carpenter, both Beach entered with Foreman Capesto.

miling, as if keenly enjoying a huge joke.

Cleveland and Niobe Shearman entered together. Cleveland appears to be in better
health, albeit the ravages of disease are painful-

ly visible.

Beccher and wife entered at 11:10. He looks like the perfect embodiment of health and good spirits. He carried a paper-covered book, and, taking a seat by the table, made numerous

Cleveland took the witness-chair with less nervousness than yesterday, and did not require a bottle of medicine, although he indulged in frequent draughts of ice-water. His eyes were steadier and shone with piercing brilliancy, as if indicating more strength and control of his nerves. He did not use a cane.

Morris conducted the cross-examination in the ble manner as resteaday. Many compare his method favorably with Fullerton's, and quote as proof the numerous objections of defend-

ant's counsel.

Fullerton and Moulton were not present.

The witness, answering questions irrelevantly and not stopping at Morris' command, the latter, with great vehemence and impressive mien, imperiously ordered him to stop. Evarts interfered, but Neilson ruled against him.

Witness' terrible nervousness returned after the onset, and he soon became a pitiable spectacle, often appealing to the Judge when responding.

sponding.

Beach constantly prompted Morris. The lat-Beach constantly prompted Morris. The lat-ter was unable to read a Latin dispatch, and re-quested Pryor to do so. Evarts felicitously ob-jected out of regard for the anti-Latin jurors. The court-room windows were closed, conse-

quently the air soon became foul and torpid, and some spectators, apparently finding it unendurable, left the court.

The witness made a sympathetic appeal to Neilson and counsel. It was the most affecting scene yet witnessed during the trial—an emaciated, broken-down man, both in health and energies, pleading piteously to an inexorable examiner and kind-hearted Judge for mercy. Beach, with a fine show of pathos, offered to postpone the examination, but the witness, with indomitable resolution, determined to finish it A look of indescribable joy gleamed upon the witness face when recess came. AFTER RECESS

Beecher and wife entered the court-room arm-in-arm. Mrs. Beecher looked very pale and pressed her forehead constantly with her gieved hand,

her forchead constantly with her gieved hand, as if to repel pain.

The crowd was even less than in the morning. A delay of ten minutes occurred on account of the sheence of Shearman.

Cleveland bowed with grave dignity to Nellson before taking the stand. The witness was still very nervous, and uttered words with evident pain and difficulty.

Everts entered at 2:30, and energyd in a long.

pain and difficulty.

Evarts entered at 2:30, and engaged in a long consultation with Porter and Abbott.

The cross-examination closed at 2:35, to the relief of not only the witness but every one compuled to behold him.

Shearman kept the witness on the wrack for half an hour more of redirect examination, after which, as if unwilling to allow the surfering victim to depart, an informal examination was included in by counsel on both sides.

At last the witness completed his testimony, and instantly left the court-room.

Immediately after his exit Moulton, Fullerton, and Bryer en ered by a side door.

aim when on the stand before. His incorrigible reddish hair has grown luxuriantly, and he played with his fine mustachies incessantly.

During Evarts' argument his eyes flashed with brilliancy, and he followed that great jurist's words with the atrictest attention. He sat in the witness-chair with enviable case, and laoked as if he were entranced with Beach's powerful-signance.

THE GROSS-EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

REW YORK, April 23.—Nearly all who presentd themselves to-day at the Brooklyn City Courtsom, and bearing tickets of admission to the

gave this power of attorney to Mr. Shearman eince Thurnday of last week. When I testified before, I said I did not know where it was, because it had gone out of my hands. I went from Boston to the White Mountains on the 4th of September, and the Committee made its report on the 28th of August. Before going to Boston I heard the second statement was in preparation by Moulton. This paper was the subject of discussion between Mr. Beecher and myself before I left the White Mountains. I heard that this report was

I left the White Mountains. I heard that this report was

ANOTHER ASSAULT ON MR. EMÉRCHER, and also that it was in reference to the charge of blackmail preferred against Moulton. In my visit to Boston, under instructions from Mr. Beecher, I was to hear of no explanation in regard to these charges until what Moulton and Tilton had said would be withdrawn absolutely. My visit was simply to hear what Bedpath had to say, or any of the gentiemen. I was sent to see what all the telegraphing to him meant. Beecher said he would have nothing to do with any accommodation or settlement until Moulton and Tilton withdrew absolutely all they had said against his moral character. I did not expect to meet Tilton or Moulton in Boston. In case Mr. Redpath's explanation was satisfactory, I was to take back the answer to Beecher at the White Mountains.

STRICKEN OUT.

The witness was asked whether, on being given written authority by Mr. Beecher to act for him in the matter, would be have returned with the answer to Beecher? He replied: No person but Henry Ward Beecher would have written such a letter. Counsel objected to the answer, and asked that it be stricken out, which was ordered by the Court. The question was repeated, and the witness said: I would have returned to Beecher with the answer. I did not expect to meet Moniton at Boston, but I thought I might meet Tilton. I went to Boston as a matter of courtesy to Redpath, Gov. Claffin, and other gentiemen who telegraphed. I had nothing special to do with regard to the charge of blackmail against Moulton. I do not recollect that anything in particular was to be done with regard to withdrawing.

THE CHARGES OF BLACKMAIL

ing special to do with regard to the charge of blackmail against Moulton. I do not recollect that anything in particular was to be done with regard to withdrawing

THE CHARGES OF BLACKMAIL
against Moulton. There was conversation about it, however, before I went to Boston. I did not nuderstand that I was to withdraw the charge. This power of attorney was handed me before I started for Boston, and I did not examine it until I was on the way there. I did not sign any papers at Boston, nor do I remember showing this paper to any person. Redpath and I did not discuss the limitation of my power by this paper. I understood from Redpath that Gen. Butler and Moniton were to see him the next day.

A DISPATOR IN LATIN.

Morris read a dispatch from Redpath to Mr. Beecher asking him if he could receive a dispatch in Latin, and Mr. Pryor read a dispatch in Latin, and wert a terrible calamity, and that he had, through three years of silence, procured an opportunity, which he held for one day, and asking that he should not be frustrated with hesitation.

Mr. Morris read a dispatch from Mr. Beecher to Redpath, in English, conveying the information that Cleveland would meet him at the depot: that he had been given a letter of authority on his behalf, and that he (Beecher) could not leave until Monday, if at all. Mr. Beecher told me about these telegrams on the evening of Sept. 3, and I left for Boston the next morning. On that night there may have been an allusion about my going to Boston the next morning. On that night there may have been an allusion about my going to Boston the next morning. I do not remember a dispatch being sept on the previous night, that I would go on in the morning with full documentary authority.

HIS LETTER OF AUTHORITY
**WAS BANDED HETTER OF A

with Mrs. Tilton. I know Samuel Beleher. The draft of the Committees report was drawn up by Winslow, and then gone over before the Committee. The witnesses examined were not sworn.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Beach here asked Shearman for the minutee of the testimony taken by the stenographer, and the latter replied that he "would see about it."

The witness was handed the book of proceedings of the Investigating Committee. He was pointed to the part which he was asked if he remembered. He turned around to the Court and said: "Your Honor, in my present state I cannot analyze the report of the Committee, word by word, and I therefore ask the consideration of the Court." The question was repeated, and he said he did not remember it was. I have a recollection about hearing of a paper shown to Dr. Störrs, in 1870, saying that Tilton's wife had informed him that Beecher had solutited Mrs. Tilton to be a wife to him with all that that implied. The Committee did not consider that Moulton's statement came up as evidence. I do not recollect that the Committee used

THE FOUR LETTERS IN MOULTON'S STATEMENT in making up our report. Two or three days before the Committee made its report Moulton's partners received a dispatch saying that he was willing to go before the Committee. The report had not then passed from the Committee. I took no part in the proceedings. When the report was made I voted on it. I do not know if any other member of the Committee was present then. I do not remember as interview with Mr. Tilton in the Golden Age office about the publication of the Bacon article, and in which I advised him not to reply to it. I said to Tilton, in my store, that if he wanted to make a direct issue he should write to the church, and hot the swould be a more manly way of dealing with the matter. Tilton did send a letter to the church, and not go to such persons as Dr. Bacon, or any other person outside of the church, and that this would be a more manly way of dealing with the matter. Tilton in a specific wa

the editor, to beg him not to advocate the calltime in my store, that if he vanied to make a direct
tissue he should write to the shunch, and not a
tissue he should write to the shunch, and not to the control of the
tissue he should write to the shunch, and not to the control of the church, and that this would
be a more maily say of dealing with the mail the store of the control of the church, and that this would
be a more maily say of dealing with the mail the store of the control of the control of the church of the control of the contro

Woodhuli. The witness was asked if he said to him that Tilton wrote this life to put himself at the head of the Spiritualists of the country, as there were more Spiritualists of the country, as there were more Spiritualists than Congregationalists.

To this question Judge Fullerton objected, and an argument ensued between Evarts and Beach on the subject, and the latter argued that it was wholly immaterial to the issues of the case. After some further argument, Judge Neilson ruled that he would take the answer. The question was repeated, and witness said: The question is involved. I knew no such thing, and said no such thing. I told Partridge, however, that the Spiritualists of the country did outnumber the Congregationalists. I do not know what surgested this remark. We conversed about Mrs. Tilton, Mr. Tilton, Mr. Beecher, and Mrs. Woodhull. I had no conversation with Partridge about Tilton's reason for writing the life of Mrs. Woodhull. I will swear that if I did have such a conversation with him I never said that Tilton told me so, and did not tell Partridge that.

Moulton was then allowed to leave the stand.

Partridge was then recalled by the deferment.

Moulton was then allowed to leave the stand.

PARTRIGGE WAS then recalled by the defense, and he was asked what Moulton said to him about Tilton's reasons for publishing the Woodhull life. The wincess said: Mr. Moulton told me ——. Here Beach objected, and the answer was ruled out by the Court.

On further cross-examination by Beach, witness said: This conversation occurred shortly after the publication of the pamphlet. I think it was in the year 1872 that this conversation took place. The conversation was in the office of Woodruff & Robinson in the fall of that year. My duties there were receiving and paying out.

of Woodruff & Robinson in the fall of that year.
My duties there were receiving and paying out
moneys, and making entries in books.

The adjournment of the Court for the day interrupted the further cross-examination of the
witness.

MRS SWISSHELM. HER "ENMITY TO MR. BESCHER." To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : Zozonia, Indiana Co., Pa., April 20.-A friend sends me a copy of the New York Graphic, with

this item marked:

Mrs. Swisshelm is discoursed of by a writer, who says that the reason of her enmity to Mr. Beecher is not known. It has been said, it is added, that Mr. Beecher frequently rejected her contributions, while Thion accepted them.

Sorry to be accounted an enemy of Mr. Beecher, and sorry for the public sentiment which makes this trial so largely a question of per-sonal feelings that any one who expresses an opinion is apt to be suspected of some petty spite or other mean motive. I certainly no BELIEVE THAT MR. BEECHER IS GUILTY of the crime with which he is charged,—believe it on his own evidence. To my mind, his letters are conclusive; and his attempt to explain away their evident meaning is pitiful, contemptible, and a much worse crime than the original sin to which they so unmistakably refer. No friend-ship could blind me to the absurdity of his posi-tion. What! a full-grown man, an author, a thought-coiner, meets another man, a stranger, who comes to ask the return of a letter retracting another letter containing the charge of a heinous crime; and, while they talk, and while his mind is inevitably fixed upon the cauger of documentary evidence, he falls to raving like a hinatic, -characterizing a mistaken, friendly advice as a deadly sin; permits this acquaintance of a week to make memor-anda of his words, and then signs them? This point is the highest pinnacle on this citadel of absurdicies.—The Defense.

But for my motives: The readers of THE TRIBUNE will remember that once I was charged

an investigation of the charges after they were made by Mrs. Woodbull. I felt, and said, that any decent man's life should be sufficient an-swer to such a story. I carnestly opposed the calling of that Council in which the Congrega-tional churches followed this woman in a grand TRIBUNE office, and for the first time saw its then editor, to beg him not to advocate the call-ing of that Council, but to use his influence to keep the matter quiet. I did this

statements from Moulton prior to the receipt of his dispatch of Aug. 26. and the Committee had their report completed at that time. The report was submitted on the 25th of August. When I had correspondence with Mrs. Ovington I had not howedge that Mrs. Tilton was going to leave her home. I never entered into any design to get her to leave her home. I never entered into any design to get her to leave her home.

The legal advice I received related simply to the publication of the testimony, and not to the publication of the testimony, and not to the nomenous ment of the Committee. I did not mention the names of Reyant, Evarus, and Curtis in my testimony given before. When my mind; a faceted and my remembrance different class of laborers in the vineyard. They down in my room. I was able to move about my room. My etate of health is such now that my mind; a fafected and my remembrance defective.

MOULTON AND PARTRIDGE, A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

At this point Judge Fullerton and Moulton entered the court-room, causing some little commotion among the spectators.

MOULTON EXPENDENCE.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

At this point Judge Fullerton and Moulton entered the court-room, causing some little commotion among the spectators.

Moulton then took his place in the witness, and for further cross-examination, and said: I have known Samuel W. Partridge since 1864. But do not remember a conversation about Tilton's reasons for writing the life of Victoria Woodhull. The witness was asked if he said to him that Tilton wrote this life to put himself at the head of the Spiritualists has no Congregationalists.

To this question Judge Fullerton objected, and an argument ensued between Evaria and Beach on the subject, and the latter argued that was wholly immaterial to the issues of the case. After some further argument, Judge Fullerton objected, and an argument ensued between Evaria and Beach on the subject, and the latter argued that were not library to the subject of the case. After some further argument, Judge Fullerton objected, a

the evils which have shut me out of its columns.

My relations with the Independent were not altogether pleasant while Mr. Tilton was editor. I suspected him of treating me unfairly on account of my opposition to Woman's Rights Conventions. After Suasa B Anthony's suit, I sent a communication on that subject to the Golden Age, asking to have the paper sent to me in exchange; and no notice was taken of it. I have long felt that Mr. Tilton, in common with most Woman-Suffragists, entertained toward me a policy of personal dislike; but this is no reason why I should, without conclusive proof, adjudge him the greatest criminal, the most contemptible bound, of this or any other age, as he must be if his charge against Mr. Beecher is not true.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM. FACTS AND GOSSIP.

The St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Enquirer both profess to believe that Beecher has not sustained himself in the cross-examination. They adduce his replies in regard to the Mrs. Morse letter is one "case of catch," viz.:

Morse letter is one "case of catch," viz.:

Another instance, though not so so strong, is equally suggestive. The terrible letter from Mrs. Morse to Mr. Beecher, beginning with "My dear son," and simed "Mother," asking an interview, and saying: "Do come and see me. I will promise that the seerst of her life, as she calls it, shall not be mentioned. I know it's hard to bring it up, as you must have suffered intensely, and we sil will, I fear, till released by death." Not only did not Beecher know what "the secret of her life," meant; not only did he not know what he thought about the strange missive at the time he received it, but he actually derirare under oath: "My impression is that I did not even read it." Yet he carries the letter to Moulton "for safe-keeping;" and, at the very time he—according to his own account—did not take the trouble to read a startling mesage from Mrs. Tilton's mother, he was straining brain, conscience, and pocket to keep down the scandal which threstened to involve them all in common run! If any ordinary man should strempt to levy such a tremendous tax upon human credulity, the verdict of honest people would be very brief and very emphatic; but, as the man is Beecher, it must, we suppose, be attributed to the eccentricities of genius, combined with the hydraulic pressure of circumstances.

LET US EXPORT BEECHER. PHILADELPHIA INSANE ASTLUM.—To the Edi-tor of the New York Herald: I notice by an extract from the Press, appended to this letter, that kissing is not known in China. Being a practical man, the announcement has given me an idea—a happy idea. Let us educate the Chinese. Millions of people are living in apparent ignorance of the bliss which attends the meeting of two lips. Shall they die in their ignorance? Never! But how shall these barbarians be in-

Never! But how shall these barbarians be in-structed?

Aha! that is my idea. Let us export Beecher, and for evermore shall the wails of Hong Kong echo to the sounds of the kiss paroxysmal, the kiss inspiratory, the kiss pastoral, and the kiss inspirational. Unborn Beechers (in China) may thank us for the suggestion. But Heaven help the Chinese. I inclose 30 cents in revenue-stamps to assist in efforting Beecher. H. E. KISHING IN CHINA.

stamps to assist in efforting Beecher. H. E.

KISSING IN CHINA.

It is a singular fact that the custom of kissing is altogether unknown in China. The Chinese, indeed, have no word or term expressing love as we understand the teoder passion. An American navy-officer, voyaging Chinaward, narrates an amusing experience of the ignorance of the Chinese maidens of the science in kissing. Wishing to complete a conquest he had made of a young mei jin (beautiful lady), he invited her—using the English words—to give him a kiss. Finding her comprehension of his rea young mei jin (beautiful lady), he invited her—using the English words—to give him a kiss. Finding her comprehension of his request somewhat obscure, he suited the action to the word and took a delic ious kiss. The girlran away into another room, thoroughly alarmed, exclaiming, "Terrible man-eater? I shall be devoured." But, in a moment, finding herself noinjured by the salute, ehe returned to his side, saying, "I would like to learn more of your strange rile. Ke-e-es me! "He knew it wasn't right, but he kept on instructing her in the right of "ke-e-es me," until she knew how to do it like a native Yankee girl, and, after all that, she suggested a second course by remarking, "Ke-e-es me some more, seen jin Anglice—American]; me lee-kee!" And the lesson went on until her mamma's voice rudely awakened them from their delicious dream.

"SELE-DECEPTION."

New York Times.

The Beecher trial is likely to give as a few new phrases, or interpretations of old ones, which may perhaps be useful to writers and speakers. Thus, the other day, Mr. Beecher admitted in his cross-examination that a particular statement of Bessie Turner's was untrue. Mr. Fullerton asked him, "Did you believe Bessie Turner had told you a falsebood?" To which Mr. Beecher replied, "I believed she hadtold me a self-deception." We hope this handy phrase will not be overlooked by those journalists who are in the habit of calling each other "liars."

A CURIOUS COMPLICATION.

New York Tribune, April 21.

The strike of the laborer in Brooklyn yester The strike of the laborers in Brooklyn yesterday presents a curious complication in the building trade, the builders being placed by it in such a position between two classes of workmen that concession to both is impossible, and to grant the demands of one only leads to a strike on the nart of the other. The bricklayers and stone-masons are content to work ten hours for \$4, but the laborers upon whom they depend for handling material have struck for eight hours and no diminution of wages. If their demand is granted, the bricklayers and stone-masons will have to come down to eight hours and a corresponding decrease of wages, against which they will strike. It is an interesting laborers have been sheltered and fed at the public expanse during the wintes, when there was no work to be had.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MINERS.

WILKERSARRE, April 23.—The miners at Hillsman's mines yesterday voted against going to work.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—For the Lake Region, the Upper Missinsippi, and Lower Missouri Valley, and the Ohio Valley cool and cloudy westher, with areas of rain or anow northerly to easterly winds, and stationary or rising barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CERCASO, April 23.

Time. Ray The Hu. Wind. (Ram Wither)

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CERCASO, April 23.

Time. Ray 17th Hu. Wind. (Ram Wither)

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CERCASO, April 23.

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FOREIGN.

The Tichborne Case Again Before the House of Commans.

Kenealy's Motion for a Parliamentary Commission Receives One Vote.

Alien Ursuline Sisters Ordered to Leave Posen.

Germany's Threatening Note to Belgium,

and the Reply Thereto. A Berlin Organ Sees a Big Speck of War on the Horizon

of France.

The Probability of an Austro-Italian Alliance Against Germany.

CREAT BRITAIN. CREAT BRITAIN.

THE TICHBORNE CASE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, Eng., April 23.—The motion of Dr. Kenealy, impugning the verdict of the jury in the Tichborne trial, is to be taken up this afternoon in the House of Commons. A large crowd, fast increasing, has already assembled about the Parliament House. Trouble is apprehended, and hundreds of extra policomen have been stationed around the building. Dr. Kenealy arrived at the Parliament House at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and was greeted with great cheers.

o'clock this afternoon, and was greeted with great cheers.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Sullivan stated that he had been assured by the Marquis of Hartington that a resolution would soon be introduced regulating the position of reporters for the press in the House. In view of this promise, he said, he would not carry out his intention of calling attention to the presence of strangers. This was a great relief to the spectators who had crowded the gallery in expectation of the exciting debate in the Tichborne case.

spectations who had crowded the gallery in expectation of the exciting debate in the Tichborne case.

After the transaction of some unimportant business. Dr. Kenealy rose and moved that a Royal-sommission be appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the Tichborne trials. In a powerful speech in support of his resolution, Kenealy alluded, to the growing dissatisfaction at the result of the trials, and the manner in which they had been conducted by the Bench. Nothing short of a Royal commission of inquiry would content the people of England, who were convinced that justice had not been done. He stated that he had received many letters from America to the same effect. The discontent had grown into a torrent which was pouring over the land. The late Ministry partly owed its downfall to its conduct in regard to the Tichborne case. He asserted that he had positive proof that Chief-Justice Sir Alexander Cockburn in society, while the trial was in progress, said he would give the claimant fifteen years imprisonment. He spoke in severe terms of the Pittendreigh forgeries, and stated that the claimant was unable to call more witnesses for lack of funds. The ponalties for contempt of court had been directed against one side only. The witnesses were brow-beaten, and the partiality of the bench was patent throughout the proceedings. Kenealy declared he had sacrificed himself to his sense of henor and duty, and had been irretrievably ruined in his profession. He believed the motion before the House would never be renewed in its present form. It was impossible to predict the result if this commission should be refused. The defeat of the motion would spread diemay throughout the country.

Dr. Kenealy spoke three hours. He was followed by Mr. Whalley, who seconded the motion.

lowed by Mr. Whaley, who second the appointment of a commission for which there was not the slightest ground of justification. The observations alleged to have been made by the Chief-Justice were grossly misunderstood and

Chief-Justice were grossly misunderstood and misinterpreted.

Mr. Whalley remarked that the House seemed to be interested in the suppression of an inquiry which would lead to the exposure of a Catholic conspiracy against the Tichborne claimant.

Sir Henry James, who was Attorney-General under the last Gladstone Ministry, denounced the motion as an attack on the jury system, and declared the commission asked for unprecedented.

Mr. Disraeli said Dr. Kenealy's speech was a thrice-told tale. The charges of misconduct

thrice-told tale. The charges of misconduct made against the Chief Justice were entirely unsupported. Alluding to Dr. Kenesly, he regretted that a talented man, under hallucination, had destroyed his own reputation.

John Bright reviewed the evidence in the Tichborne trials, and declared he could not but agree with the jury in their varieties. Tichborne trials, and declared he agree with the jury in their verdic.

The motion of Dr. Kenealy was by a vote of 433 noes to 1 aye.

CHAZY FROM RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.

There has been an unusual increase of dementia among the inmates of the Liverpool Work-House, which is attributed to religious excitement.

THE WAR ON THE CATHOLICS.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Police author Posen have notified all Ursuline Sisters in that district who are not natives of Germany that

district who are not natives of Germany that they must leave the country within two months. Pans, April 8.—The Augsburg Gazette says: The Bishop of Paderborn, who is confined in Weesl, was never sutherized to leave that town, and, consequently, was forbidden to walk upon the promessdes of the glacis, but the Commander of the town gave him a card, authorizing him to walk upon the ramparts within the fortification. The Bishop of Trier was informed before leaving for Fulds, by a letter from the Minister of Public Worship, that after the 1st of April the State would cease to pay him any salary, at the same time he was informed that having kept some parishes without priests, he was condemned to a fine of 100 thalers. As a rule, in expectation of the gassing of the new law, the German priests received only one month's salary instead of three.

Berlin, April 8.—After the interview between the Italian and Austrian Sovereagus there seems

FRANCE Paris, April 23.—J. M. Kerros, Consular Agent of the United States at Brest, is dead.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA

GERMANY AND BELGIUM. THE PERDING CONTROVERST.

PARIS, April 8.—The Cologne Gazette publish the following analysis of the note transmitt Feb. 3 by Count Perponcher to the Belgian Greenment. I think I may state that this crite are analysis differs from the original text of in a slight degree:

The undersigned has the honor to remind the B gian Minister of the confidential conversations who

nish the Belgian Government with any sufficient means to stop or punish similar manifestations directed against the peace of neighboring States. Another fact which is not without a moral connection with these manifestations has given rise to inquiries on the Belgian legislation. It is the letter written by the brasier Duckense to the Archbishop of Paris, offering to assassinate Prince Bismarck for a certain sum. This fact was, with every decument and proof to support it, submitted to a legal inquiry, and there again, according to the opinion of competent jurists, the Belgian laws would admit of no prosecution against Duchesse for what he had done or thought of doing. The undersigned is commissioned to repeat the considerations which he has already orally pointed out with regard to these facts. It is an undisputed principle of the law of nations that a State cannot allow its subjects to trouble the internal peace of another State, and that it is held responsible that its laws place it in a position to sulfall its duty. The most powerful Empires have taken legal measures in this sense, and if such be wanting they have completed their legislation. Belgium, by reason of the privileges which assure its neutrality, ought especially not to furnish a laboratory whence attempts may issue against the repose sud asfety of its neighbora. This is one of the tactic conditions of this neutrality. Here it may be well to call to mind that by the laws of Dec. 20, 1852, and of March 22, 1856, on press offenses and plots against the life of a sovereign of a neighboring State, Belgium was obliged to make good the deficiencies of its municipal law. If there he any legal motive sufficient to impede the application of Clause 23 of the Belgian Fenal Code & thing which the undersigned will not permit himself to judge of, it should be said that Switzerland has overcome the difficulty by decreeing the punishment of imprisonment for a more subject of the above-nomentioned facts has not till now been officially and publicly expressed, I hav

tent without any representations being then made by Germany to Belgium respecting this aftair.

Brussels, April 8.—The Independance Belge of this evening fublishes an article showing that it is necessary for the Cabinet to give explanations relative to the diplomatic incident caused by the correspondence with Germany respecting the attitude of the Bishops and the clerical press of Belgium. It notices with regret that from the documents published by the newspapers, Germany would appear to have attempted to press the Belgian Government to obtain a modification of the laws of the country. The Independance asks whether the rights of weak States are not as much a matter of patriotism as those of the Great Bowers.

Berlin, April 9.—The statement of a Paris correspondent that the Belgian Government regretted their inability to comply with the suggestions contained in the German note on the Duchesne affair is confirmed here.

Pasis, April 9.—The Cologne Gazette mays, with regard to the Belgian reply to the German note published yesterday in the London Times:

Belgium may have been encouraged in its attitude of refusal by a neighboring Power whose she Foreign Minister has certainly let no chance slip of, without staken in this matter. Nevertheless, it could not have been favorably regarded either on the banks of the Neva or on those of the Danube, and still less on those of the Thames. Foreigners, in fact, have some difficult to measure the object by the means. As to the incident, it is, we hope, finished, save with regard to the revival of the inquiry on the Ducheme matter. Scarcely brought to light by the press, it is still-born.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

WAR'OR PEACE?

Berlin, April 8.—The Ministerial Berlin Post, in a leading article on the state of Europe, expresses itself to the following effect:

Recent events have unfortunately rendered it but too probable that the Legislative Assembly of France, being afraid that the Republican majority of the next Chamber will eachew war, under the dangerous ampicies of MacMahon and the Orleanist Princes, are anxious to precipitate a guerre de recenche, while a strong body of Royalist Deputies is there to profit by the results for the re-establishment of monarchy. War, accordingly, is coming on, though the clouds gathering on the horizon may yet be in dispersion. The Amatrian Conservatives, added by influential military circles, are endeavoring to turn out the Andrassy Cabinet with a view to take part in coming events in Italy. It is certain that she wishes to make the Pope a tool in her hands, to use him for the exercise of Italian political influence all over the world. The great part of the upper classes of Italy are ready to join any ally against Germany, whose anti-Papal stitude is considered by them as anti-Italian and hostile to their national interests. Yet it is by no means certain that the French Government will be able to procure an Austro-Italian alliance just now. If they fail in their endeavore to do so, war will probably be delayed. Things, however, have reached a pass when the German people should be better acquainted with the realities of the situation. It is time to awake alumberers.

The effect of this article is likely to be very strong. Alarming rumors have been rife for a couple of days.

CUBA.

BEFORTED FIGHT.

HAVANA April 23.—An unofficial report is in

CUBA.

BEFORED FIGHT.

HAVANA, April 23.—An unofficial report is in circulation that a severe fight has taken place at Las Cruces, on the Confugos Stallway, headquarters of Capt.—Gen. Valmase is; that seventy rebels have been killed and their entire force routed.

A NATIVE CRIEF DEPOSED.

CALCUTTA, April 23.—Lord Northbrook, the Viceroy of India, has issued a proclamation deposing the Guikwar of Barada, declaring him and his issue precluded from all rights appertaining to the sovereignty of the country, and compelling the Guikwar to select a place for himself and his family in British India. The Viceroy says this measure is based independently of the recent trial of the Guikwar; upon his notorious misconduct, gross misgovernment, and notorious misconduct, gross misgovernment, and incapacity, and furthermore, the restocation of the Guikwar would be detrimental to the interest of Barads. The Viceroy will select a member of another branch of the Guikwan's family to reign.

THE CROPS.

THE NATIONAL BOARD.

dings at Their Meeting in New York Yesterday.

Reports of Committees on the Origin of Fires, Patents, and Gas.

The Effect of Aggregate Air-Currents on the Larger Cities.

Proposition to Give Chicago One More Representative on the Board.

New Yoar, April 23.—The National Board of Fire Underwriters resumed, this morning, their annual session, with even a smaller attendance than yesterday.

Among the documents presented was a report of the Committee on the Origin of Fire, Patente, and Gas. The report recommends the eccouragement of inventors, who are studying the best means for the prevention or extinguishing of fires. The number of fires from incendiarism, the use of friction matches, illuminating and other oils, it is stated, increases yearly. Nearly one-third of all the ordinary losses which are paid arise from incendiarism. Out of 1,396 fires which occurred in this city in 1872, 439 originated from friction matches. An increase in the cost of insurance, in the judgment of the Committee, would drive many such hazardous articles out of use. The Committee considers

would drive many such hazardous articles out of use. The Committee considers

THE QUESTION OF OILS

an important one and worthy of compulsory legislation, and recommends that a proper form of law be prepared which shall fully cover be recessities of the case, and be presented to the Legislatures of all the States. In granting policies, the privilege of using lighter products of petroleum should be ignored.

IN GAS-MACHINES, the necessity of insisting that all parts of gasmachines, except the service-pipes, shall be placed at a sufficient distance outside the premises, to obviate all chance of accident, is considered to be very apparent.

The Committee, in conclusion, offered the following:

lowing:

Resolved, That it be a rule of this Board that me permit be granted for lighting with vapor any of the light products of petroleum, when the guarantee blower, or any part of the apparatus in the guarantee in the control of the control of

chine (so-called) is located in or adjoining the premises.

The report was accepted and referred to the Executive Committee.

The report of the Committee of Co-operation for the West was read, and, on motion of Mr. Smith, of Chicago, accepted and referred to the Executive Committee.

AOREGATE WINDS.

George T. Hope, of the Continental, of New York, at the request of delegates, addressed the Convention on the subject of gagregate winds and their influence on different cities, so that the National Board might be enabled to more properly protect itself in taking hazards. Mr. Hope stated that he had placed himself in communication with the Bureau of the Signal Service with a view to ascertaining if it was possible to obtain a tabulated schedule of the velocity of wind over the various cities of the Union, and was informed that they could. He therefore thought the National Board should take some action on the matter, and consequently offered resolution, which was unanimously adopted that a committee of five be appointed by the Executive Committee of correspond with the United States Signal Service Department upor the subject, and to tabulate the information of tained.

was only empowered to vote individually.

OTHER OFFICERS ELECTRD.

H. A. Cakley was re-elected President for the ensuing year, and L. G. Hendee, Vice-President. The latter refused to serve, and G. L. Chase was chosen in his stead.

The Special Committee to whom was referred various reports, offered the following recommendation, which was adopted:

RECOMMENDATIONS.

powered to make appointments in ment salvage corps and water-supp subject of the form of policy be re-the Executive Committee with full y LOCAL BOARD REPRISENTATI Mr. Perry's resolution, that a me National Board was fully entitled to Local Board, was brought up, and siderable discussion. The resolution referred to the Executive Committee

Social Board, was the resolution was final referred to the Executive Committee.

CHICAGO.

On motion of D. R. Smith, it was resolved suggest to the Executive Committee the pricety of adding two more members to the body.—one to represent Chicago and one Boston on motion of Mr. Platt, the Executive O mittee was advised to add one member from Southern States to their body.

The Chairman was, at his request, suther to reconstruct the Standing Committee as as practicable.

After granting President Oakley leave of sence, and authorizing him to represent Board while in Europe, for the purpose of taining any valuable information on insur matters, the Convention adjourned.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tr.
OMANA, Neb., April 23.—Capt: Willisprominent merchant of this place, as
led Cloud Agency to-day, and says
will come with the Agency Indians on

WASHINGTON.

Who Will Succeed Mr. Williams as Attorney-General ?

The President Proposes to Suit Himself in the Selection.

Secretary Delano in Receipt of Complimentary Testimonials.

Delano, Jr., Under a Cloud of Serious Accusations.

Papal Envoys Admire the City of Magnificent Distances.

CABINET MATTERS.

ATIONS AS TO WILLIAMS SUCCESS-nat Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

cania, it was not likely that Mr. Scott, or other gentleman affiliated with one or the er of these combinations, could, as a member he Cahinet, advance the party interests in that it state either in a local or national point of Mr. The President also stated that, in the appointment of his Cabinet officers, he had not reded it as the umbest upon him to consider THE POLITICAL INTERESTS OF SECTIONS States. The members of the Cabinet being cutive officers, and meeting the President in cost daily personal intercourse, he was guided his own views in their selection. He instanced case of Mr. Borie, of Pennsylvaria, who was first Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Borie had er mixed in politics, and had been selected personal considerations entirely. Constant Bristow says that the President will-offer him the Attorney Generalship, and that would not accept it if he should.

RECLIGIOUS,

There is nothing particularly new respecting the wind of the accessed Smith, whose brother would not accept it if he should.

There is nothing particularly new respecting the runned for the president to-day say that he is very runes in his decisration that he shall not recent the president to-day say that he is very runest in his decisration that he shall not recent the president to-day say that he is very runest in his decisration that he shall not recent the president to-day that he will not resign, and that knows of no reason why he should no. Secretary Delano, on the other hand, has suively stated to-day that he will not resign, as situation, according to the most reliable in resident to cought, is this? The Fresident not and does not intend to sak Delano to subject in the press is likely to have the effect strengthening Delano as an old friend in the suileut's exteem, and to combran Delano is recolution to remain in the Cabinet, Meanistie the pariet stores concerning folia Delano is recolution to remain in the Cabinet, Meanistie to present the pression to combran Delano to a resignation of eperaturns of young Delano, as the first concerning folia Delano is recolution to remain in the Cabinet, Meanistie to present the property.

It is corten that he may are the secondary of the subject in the subject in

similar statement so far as they are concerned.

No matters of general interest or importance were brought before the Cabinet meeting to-day, and nothing whatever was said by any one in regard to changes in the Cabinet or the question of new appointments to fill any vacancies that may occur therein.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT five-dollar note of the First National Bank of Paxton, ill., has been discovered here.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE STRIKE.

***Succise Disputch to The Chicago Pribusa.**

Washington, D. C., April 23.— The Chronicle this morning appeared, notwithstanding the strike, but exhibited manifold typographical indications of the consequent embarrasement. There was quite a dramatic exhibition of police power, although there were no indications that the atriking Union mon contemplised violence. A force of thirty extra patronnen were kept in waiting all night at the macrest estation-house, while a very considerable force was un duty at the **Chronicle** office. The presents was taken home this morning, escorted by police, and the office has been all day guarded by officers. Thus far only five of the non-Union men from Chicago have arrived. These were intercepted some distance out from Washington by acoust of the Typographical Union, and informed of the situation. It appears that the Chicago printers did not know that they were going to work in a "rat" office. Three of them have already notified the Union here that they are ready to return to Chicago so soon as the Union provides the means.

HEP EAPLY REVOUS

spent the day in this city under the charge of Father Waite, of Seltimore. They called upon the President, but, owing to his engagements, only left their cards. They visited all the public buildings and drove about the city. They stated that Washington, in their opinion, is the most beautiful city in the world. Count Marefoschi, one of the curvow, is an eminent architect. He is the Papal Empervising Architect. The plans of all the Catholic churches in the world are forwarded to Rome before the baildings are begun, sod anhunited to him for inspection and approval. He is thoroughly conversate with all the architecture of Europe. He to day enthusiasity declared that the Capitol Building here is the finest public building in the world.

**It is understood here that fit. Dorman B. Eaton's forthcoming cases at Detroit on Civil-Service Reform will be an attempt to explain why the experiment failed. Eaton

constitutionality to one for the constitutional of this act. It is possible that this may had a determining influence in secturing postponement of the decision until the Octo

nad a datermining induced in secting the postponement of the decision until the October term.

Gen. Rusk, of Chicago, arrived this morning. The purpose of his visic is to took after several Post-office matters, and to hasten the appropriation for the improvements on the Uncer Mississuppi Valley, authorized by the last Congress.

EX-ATTORNET-GENERAL MILLAMS.

It is stated upon authority that ex-Attorney-General Williams will remain here for some months and devote himself to the practice of bis profession before the Supreme Court. He will then go to Oregon and enter upon the canvasa for the United States Senate, to succeed Keley.

UNDERBID.

Col. T. P. Wright, of Chicago, has lost his contrast for sweeping the streets of this District, having been undertiid.

[To the Associated Prest.]

THE MAIL-CONIRECT FRAUDE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The investigation of the mail-contract frauds is still in progress by the Postmaster-General Tyner, who this morning discovered a fraudulent bid among those for mail routes in Louisians. About eix clerks have already been discharged for compilicity in the fraude, and it is understood that at least a dozen more are implicated. Judge Tyner states that he is determined to make a therough investigation of it, if it takes all summer.

MARSHALLTOWN, IA.

MARSHALLTOWN, IA.

Hotel-Opening and Spelling-Ratch-State Sensor - Golden Wedding -Lawsuit. Speld Dispatch to The Chicago Probune. Marshall Town, Is., April 23.—The Boardwar House will open here in a few days with a grand

spelling-match for a prize of \$100 in gold. Col. Swift of Waterloo, is the new landlord. The State of Iowa is challenged to furnish spellers for this contest.

State of Iowa is challenged to furnish spellers for this contest.

There is a feeling here that few candidates will come up for the State Senate in this district, composed of Marshall and Grundy Counties. Dr. Taylor is up for re-election, while the Liscomb Northwest hotsit the name of E. N. Chapin. of the Marshalltown Times, for the office, which he will refuse in his past issue of the Times, to the great regret of his many friends.

The golden wedding of Mr. Ence McMillan and wafe will be celeitrated Avril 27, in this city. They were married in Pennsylvanis in 1825, and have raised seven children, the youngest being 30 years of age. The children will come from Europe, Ohio, Kanasa; and Sheriff McMillan, one of the sons, lives here.

The Smith vs. Smith case will come up in the District Court next week. The plaintiff, a lady who hves in Canton, Ill., claims to have been the wife of the deceased Smith, whose brother holds the property.

CARRIED BY FRAUD.

Adoption of the Incorporation Act of 1872.

Gallant Fight of the Citizens in the Twentieth Ward.

Shameless Illegalities Practiced in the First and Second.

The Returns.

Testerday's election resulted in the adoption of that monstrous and mischief-making affair known as the Incorporation act of 1872. This conclusion was due in part to the apathy of respectable citizens, and partly to the repeating which was so liberally practiced. The only ward in which any resistance was made to the roughs was in the Twentieth. In many other wards, especially the Seventh, Eleventh, First, and Second, they had pretty much their own way, the judges being generally with them. In the First Ward the illegal voting was shamelessly open. The Qermans of the was shamelessly open. The Germans of the North Side gave a majority sgainst the act, and so did the South Side Irish, led by Sheridan, but the vote of the same nationality on the West Side did the business. Minority representation was badly defeated.

The election on the South Side was unusually quiet, not a single disturbance occurring at any of the polis, and very few voters imbifiang liquor to excess and "making fun" for the by-standers. The crowds which causally indicate a voting-place were absent; and had it not been for the presence of three or four policemen and the ticket-peddiers, a passer-by would not have known that an election was holding. There were very few organized gasigs of repeaters—in fact only one was noticed; but many illegal votes were undoubtedly polled in the First and Second Ward. In these wards no registry of voters was made—any one who came to the window being allowed to deposit his ballot with scarce a question; and even when asked where he lived, the answer was "estifactory," and no votes were rejected. The notorious Hugis Reed was one of the judges at the Second Ward poli, jand of course "run it" himself in his own peculiar way. He was drunk, and, leaning out of the window with a handful of tickets, would kindly hand one "For" to a voter, and thus succeed in making many vote that way whether they wished to or no. Police-Commissioner Sheridan dreve up to the poll about 1 o'clock, and while on the sidewalk remarked. "The neorghe up-tewn are voting against one-man power, and I hone those in this (the Second) ward have intelligence enough to go the same way." This speech was not reished by Reed, since he told Mr. Sheridan that he was not establed. These fellows were led by George Henzins, the gambler, and Bally Green. a fellow who has been in the employ of Mike Me-Donald. These fellows were died by George Henzins, the gambler, and Bally Green. a fellow who has been in the employ of Mike Me-Donald. These fellows were driven from poli to poli in the three lower wards all day, and must have put in at least 300 votes "for incorporation." About 2 o'clock they misrched if a body from the doner of Lake and Dearborn streat to the First Ward poll and voted "straight." Capt. Sueley was sitting in his buggy and eavit them you have a semple of

stands of the following flowers of the control of t

which they were expected to rote was displayed by a surprisingly large number of citizous. This was chiffy owing to the very small amount of speechifying done in the campaign, if the movement preceding the rote on the charter of 1872 can be called by that title.

THE TWENTIETH WARD poll was the grand centre toward which all the conflicting elements ralled, commencing at early dawn. A more oromiscuous crowd can hardly be imagined. There were bummers who were dirty, seedy, and drunken, and there were other bummers who were respleadent in broadcloth, and gorgoous in gold and prectous stones. There were also some very respectable citizens, who appeared to be rather disguested at finding themselves in bad company. Host of these took an early opportunity of leaving.

Promisent among the patrons whose countenances gleamed around the polls were Tom McMahon, Mike Corcoran, John Crawford, the Sexton brothers, "Jim" McMale, and many more of much the same catiore. They were loaded down with tickets which favored the passage of the new Charter, and soon managed to get quite an army of the unterrified late line, exercising "the bighest percogative," etc. Voting was becoming very brisk, without much regard to qualification, when

A squad of centre. Among the rest were lasac N. Arould, James Kirk, G. H. Fergus, H. M. King, A. M. Pence, Dr. Biske, Dr. Freer, of Kinsh Medical College; Gen. Lieb, Maj. Kirkland, Lawyer Rales, and some other prominent chizens. They were all supplied with opposition tickets, and came upon the ground determined to fight the charter and illegal voting to the last. Their presence elicited some jeering from the other party, whose challengers, John Crawford and "Jim" McHale, stood upon the platform opposite the polling window. This brought Gen. Lieb and some other gustigment to the front. They approached the window, and remarked te Wiltiam O'Brien, one of the judges, that two challengers ought to be inside.

A Voice—Go to h—ii! Mind your own business.

Mr. Pence—We demand that challengers be appointed.

Mr. Pence-We demand that challengers be A Voice—Who the b—y h—h are you, anyway?

Mr. Pence—I am from the Citizens' Association, and demand a fair canvass, according to law.

Mike Corcoran—Steinmetz (one of the Judges), you know what you're about. Go ahead as you are.

Mr. Pence—I demand that the judges comply with the statute providing for challengers.

Gen. Lieb read the statute, which provided for a fine of \$1,000 and a year in jail for all violations thereof.

for a fine of \$1,000 and a year in jail for all violations thereof.

This created a tremendous uproas, in the midst of which the accomplished "Jim" McHale, a great judge of such matters, shouted: "This is all d—d humbug. Taint no reg'ar vote, you know. The statute does not bear upon it. Let us have peace."

The gentlemen who stood around the polls insisted that the statute should be complied with, and, as the judges still appeared to be undetermined. Mr. Pence said they might refuse at their peril, but the Citizena. Association would prosecute them to the full extent of the law.

undetermined. Mr. Pence said they might refuse at their peril, but the Chizena's Association would prosecute them to the full extent of the law.

This threat had the desired effect, and Messrs. G. H. Fergus and George Behr were duly installed as challengers.

This having been accomplished, quiet was reatored until Mf. McHale insisted on Exerpts The Platform.

When Mr. Hesing also assumed a place there. The police said there was no room there for the voters.

Mr. Hesing—I don't want to remain, but I must do it so long as this man is here.

A lively altercation followed, when the police interfored, and the platform was relieved from "Jim's" avoirdupois. Mr. Hesing then stepped down and out, but remained around the polis during the remainder of the day, although he was subjected to plenty of "chaffing" and abuse.

Towards evening Sheriff Agnew put in an appearance and voted, but did not take any hand in the disorderly proceedings of the unwashed.

The Rev. Mr. Chamberlain stood the business about as long as he could, but, finally, the rowdysm of the mob theroughly sickened him of elections, and he cleared out. Before leaving, however, the gentlemen carried a couple of important points. They compelled the enemy to provide two boxes for the votes—one for the vote on the charter and the other for the vote on minority representation. They also anceeded in securing a poll list, so that the name and residence of every voter was registered, and thus one of the avenues of the repeaters cut off.

There was no very great amount of disorder, although some hats were stove in and a few slight skirmishes occurred. Mr. Hesing was provided several times, but succeeded in keeping temper and hung around the polls until it was too late for the rowdies to unde his good work.

The vote on the two propositions—the sceeptance or rejection of the charter and minority representation—is as follows:

Wand.

Heschingers.

WARD.	INCORP	BATION.	MIN'TH BI	PRESEN'N.
WARD.	For.	Against,	For.	Against.
1	1,663	97	arous e s	1,673
III.	1,270	255 72	107	8
IV	49	553	16	81 28
V	96	1,10	1,530	316
VII	1,412	504	Fallow 1	S.SPUSS.
VIII	1,288	619	********	
Y	281	375	112	190
The second secon	1,468	250 443	220	24
XIII	79 203	301	40	191 177
XIV	575	298	320 40 55 21	150
XV	901 129	811 641		176
XVII	19	888	n	144
XVIII	688	374	MORE THE	738
XIX	54 742	304 532	13	103
	10037 ET 101 20100	The second second	7,000 Step 5.00	500
Total	10,314	9,748		
Maj	506			

EMPEROR AND KING.

Meeting of Francis Joseph and Victor

appland every novelity in the line of boat of traces, as the multitude of crafts skimmed past. The acoude hung low as the distant boom of a canoon announced the arrival of the imperial train at Mestre, and along the canal swept a low.

A long silence, broken by occasional chaffing matches with passing boatmen, and the enthusiate it issues broken by occasional chaffing matches with passing boatmen, and the enthusiate it issues broken by occasional chaffing matches with passing boatmen, and the enthusiate it is the station. The excitement began. People chattered and gesticulated and grow noisy as they do before the curtain rises at the theatre, and they seemed quite in the mood to receive the visitors as they would a new speciacular drams on the stage. Gradually a louder murmur, increasing and drawing nearer, fold of the approach of the cortege, and the clouds began to clear away, the surface of the canal reflected a bright sun, and, as the first Bayai gondoise rounded the last bend of the canal, the spleador of Italian aunshine broke full apon them. Four Royal gondoise cleared the way following closely oshind them were seen advancing in state the high gilded bows of the municipal barges or bissons, which formed the special escort of houte. Twelve of Italian aunshine broke full apon them. Four Royal gondoise cleared the way following closely oshind them were seen advancing in state the high gap hanhom; the water splashed musically, the tuned decorations rustiled in the rind. and, from the dazzing confusion of sparking orrespectations, formed a murmur and the white water splashed musically, the tuned decorations rustiled in the rind. and, from the dazzing confusion of sparking orrespectations, for house, and ranks of panneted one rusting sundainty, the tuned decorations rustiled in the rind. and, from the dazzing confusion of sparking orrespectations, with edipase of the hundred of the sea, and the four orange subjection of the first decorations of the galaxy, where the green plume and the work of the sea, the pro

Hereing of Transit Tough, as Times
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and then advertise for the individual who has goed my own. The teason for the season for the sea

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AGRICULTURE.

Review of Base Ball Matters in New York and Brook yn.

SPORTING NEWS.

Prospects of the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs.

Eleventh Day of the Inter-State Billiard

Scarcely a word escapes his mouth during a game, and he has become so quiet and gentlemanly in his deportment as to occasion comment from all. As a natural result, he has impreved in his play, and now ranks with the base of second baseman. In backing up first base I think he excels any second baseman that I know of. In the loss of Bundock the Mattans will suffer to a very great extent. It is the opinion of nearly every intelligent ball-player in this vicinity that as a fielder, in almost any position, Bardock stands to-day without a rival. Quick, active, and possessing a large knowledge of the nice points of the game, this player is invaluable to any nine. With the exception of pitching, he can fill any position on the field from catcher to right field. I have seen him go behind the bat and catch for Matthews, without any previous right heid, I have seen him so behind the bat and catch for shatthews, without any previous practice whatever, in a style that elicited shouts of appliants from the specialty and actonished even his old associates. As a third basuman he has no equal. A remarkably fast runner, he captures a great many four balls that others could not get, and all know well enough with what graice and effectiveness he takes a sharp grounder or a difficult chopping, bounding ball, and how, like a rifle-shot, it is sent over to first base.

sharp grounder or a difficult cheryling, bounding ball, and how, like a rifle-shot, it is sent over to first been.

But SURBOCK HAS HIS FARITY.

to, I don't take much shock in its word stall times, and I move it for several the sent of having his own was and are extramely fone of a very like give a little tix ugly he will felgn sick year dead of human derivate to pay. He needs a tax dead of human for the to be by. He needs a tax dead of human before he can play be portion of last seasons and we are time before he can play but it will doubtless be some time hearthfrome Gibbs to portion of last seasons and was a season sand or a creditable context to either player. The first discussor. Holdsworth sans as well as did his green hearthfrome Gibbs to be superior of the sans play be the sans play but it will doubtless be some time hearthfrome Gibbs and the same play before he can play but the Mutual ranks, and he is too a way at a short of require any extended comment. It is sufficient to require any extended comment in the season, which have been considered as a Rad I shader and the sufficient to a require any extended the sufficient to a sufficient to require any extended the sufficient and the sufficient to a sufficient to require any extended the sufficient to the sufficient to require any extended the sufficient to the sufficient to require any extended the sufficient to require the sufficie

play their first game here on the 5th of May against the Bostons.

It seems a pity that the Atlantic Club cannot present a really first-class nine this season. The club is too old, and has hanging about it too much of glory, schieved in years game by, to now be showed off in one corner and be compelled to take a third or fourth position among the nines of the present day. There was a time, and it is not many years since either, when to win a ball from the Atlantic Club was considered glory mough for one season. All recollect the memorable day when the famous Clucimant Red Stocking had to bow their crest to these men of Brooklyn on what was then the famous Clucimant Red Stocking had to bow their crest to these men of Brooklyn on when the famous Clucimant Red Stocking had to bow their crest to these men of Brooklyn on what had the ball ground of this vicinity—the Capitoline. The Reds and traversed the land like a Cortez, discoming everything in the shape of a base-ball nine that had the temerity to meet them, and arrived in Brooklyn bow had been content. New York and Brooklyn poured forth their housands of eager spectators to witness the battle of the giants, for the Atlantics had been content of mischief. When it last the bours of mischief. When it last the four its content practicing for the occasion, and were sent of a mischief. When it last the four its proper of the proper of them at every point as the contest,

Prospects of the Mintral and Arlantic Clubs.

The Clubs.

Elected Day of the Inter-State Billiard
Tournament.

Miller Wins the First Princ.—Postile Tise.

EASE DALL

THE SATE STRY WHE OF BROOKERS.

Allow Lord, Agrid 22—Solvillanding the Sate of the Sate of

NEW HAVENS. RBPAE Totals..... 3 8 27 2 13

and conxed out 77 by the handsomest kind of nursing. This put both men on a very even footing. The Michigan player then drew ahead, and in the eighteenth inning stood 173 to "Dump's" 144. The laster, inding himself in close quarters, tes irfed himself, and, getting the spheres in a favorite position against the right-hand rail, ran 55 and finished the game.

The following is the score:

The following is the secre:

MILLER—0, 7, 7, 0, 1, 0, 1, 4, 7, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 7, 20, 0, 1, 8, 7, 6, 0, 0, 17, 0, 1, 6, 3, 3, 3, 42, 2, 1, 0, 4, 0, 0, 1, 4, 0, 1, 12-20. Average, 4:36-41.

PARKER—2, 0, 2, 11, 0, 9, 0, 19, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 6, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 5, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 4, 1, 7, 3, 0, 1, 5, 6, 46, 0, 4, 0, 9, 4, 23-150. Average, 4:21-41.

Time—One hour and forty minutes.

This result leaves Rhines, and Burleigh, and Corter, provided they win their games this afternoon, tied for the second, bird, and fourth prizes; and Gallagher and McAfee, provided he beats Liverman this afternoon, tied for the fifth and sixth.

A meeting of the players will be held at the J. M. Bruns vick & Balke Company's office to-day at 110 colock, to airrange for playing off ties, etc.

To-Day's Games.

Afternoon—Burleigh vs. Hoa. Carter vs. Honing, McAfee vs. Liverman. This will finish the regular series.

Evening—Two games of 300 points each: Burleigh vs. Rhiues, who, with Carter, are tied for second, third, and fourth prizes, and McAfee vs. (Fallagher for the fifth and sixth prizes. This, of course, is upon the supposition that Burleigh, Carter, and McAfee are successful in the afternoon games.

The following table gives the games to date:

Players,	Won.	Lo
Miller, of New Orleans Bastleigh, of Michigan Carter, of Ohto Bhaw, of Indianspolis Rinims, of Chicago McAfee, of Iowa Sallagher, of Ohio Parker, of Chicago Maggioti, of New Gricans Hou.ng, of Ohio Loa, of New Orleans Averman, of Wisconsin		28358446799
Total.	63	63

FIRES.

IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A fire broks out in the linseed oil manufactory of William M. Force & Sons, foot of Warren street, Jersey City, shortly

MICHIGAN.

The Proceedings of the Legislature of That State Yesterday.

A Great Deal of Work Done.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Lansino, Mich., April 23.—The Governor notified the Senate that he had approved the acts inderporating Clam Lake; the public schools of Ionis; concerning Trustees of graded ecutolis in the Upper Peninsula; amending the lawe creating the office of Commissioner of Hailroads; defining the boundaries of East Saginaw; relative to proceedings in grimual coses. roads; defining the boundaries of East Saginaw; relative to proceedings in criminal cases; incorporating Evart; concerning the schools of Leonox and Chesterfield; relative to punishment for embezziement; revising the laws relative to the maintenance of the poor; for a copper roof to the new Capitol; concerning allesation by deed; forhedding members of Common Councils from taking eity contracts; regarding offenses against property; providing for an inspection of part paid agricultural and sait spring lands; for a commission to investigate the illegal damages suffered by Channecy Gates.

The following bills were passed, except as otherwise noted: House bill 12, restrive to proceedings in criminal cases; Somite bill 104, smending the laws relative to work to be done upon highways, reducing the smount of the tax that

liberty without due process on law. If he is to be di-prived of it by affirmative process of a court strated u.der Federal amberity, the power to issue such pro-cess must be found affirmatively, granied by some act of Congress, either direct or by plain intendment. As it appears in the present case, the writ on which the petition is heid by the Riariani has been intend to en-prive a summons served on the petitioners in this d strict, and that the court which issued is has no power to enforce such service, the petitioner must be discharged from the custody in which he is held under such writ.

POLITICAL.

THE WISCONSIN "REFORMENS."

Special Disputch to The Cheago Tribuse.

Milwauker, Wis., April 25.—Gov. Taylor, who has been here part of the week, is understood to be electiqueering. Members of the Reform State Central Committee have been in constant communication with his Excellency on the subject of the ticket for State officers to go before the State Convention; and there is no doub; whatever that they are a unit in favor of renom nating the whole of the present incumients, namely: For Governor. W. R. Paylor; for Lichtemant-Governor, Parser; for Secretary of State, Peter Doyle; for State Treasurer, Ferdinand Kushin; for Attorney-General, A. Sects Sicsu.

Of course, there are whispers of opposition. Nelson Dewey, first Governor of the State, is talked of for Goverior. He lives at Cassville, and is a wealthy man, and an old, hard-headed Demberat. N. D. Fratt, of Racine, who ran for Congress against Charley Williams, is also so for the secret that, sithough the Governor has commenced campaigning in his own interest, and the State Central Committee appear to have been captured by him, yet there is a strong and growing element of dissuisfaction that is determined to throw him over.

Parker, Licu'conant-Governor, is a Liberal Republican, and airiost sure to be on any ticker that may be put in ; sithough, to my supprise, to-day I was told the Germans of Milwaukee are figuring for one of their nationality,—Col. Jacobs.

There will probably be no opposition to Peter Doyle for Secretary of State, to Ferdinand Kuehn for State Treasurer, or Sloan for Attorney-General. There is no talk of any hange except for Gevernor and Licutenant-Governor, and the plans with respect to these are too shadowy yet to be defined. The only thing certain as to the Licutenant-Governor hip is, that the most astute German Democrats pupices to be an opposited to the campaigner of the State without untiling the German vote, and that cannot be done without two Germans should run for Licutenant-Governor and the Reform State Central Committee is much

meters of Vinnamous dances.

The control of Homes Mill Till receipt to control and control of Homes Mill Till receipt to the Homes Mill Till receipt to control of Homes Mill Till receipt to control of Homes Mill Till receipt to control of Homes Mill Till receipt to the Homes Mill Till re

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THE COURTS.

Record of Business Transacted Yesterday.

Mattie A. Janks complains that her husband, after living with her for fifteen years, deserted her last summer, and now occupies rooms in the Kentucky Block, which are devoted to improper purposes, and she wants a divorce on the ground of adultate.

her husband, John Hardy, had deserted her.

THEMS.

Judge Blodgett will begin the call of the bankruptcy calendar this morning, having gone
through with the District Court cases.

The evidence in the Dearborn street cases for
assessing the benefits was commenced yesterday, and the arguments will begin Monday.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

George Scoville commenced a suit to recover
\$5,000 from Alexander Duncamon.

The Merchants' Exchange National Bank be-

45,000 from Alexander Duncanson.
The Merchants' Exchange National Bank began a suit for \$15,000 against the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago.

J. L. Haven sued John L. and R. O. Spragle

turers' National Bank of Chicago.

J. L. Haven sued: John L. and R. G. Spragle' for \$6,000.

George Scoville brought suit for \$10,000 against John T. Coffman.

A. A. Archibald began an action in debt against the Muttal Life Insurance Company of Chicago, inviting damages at \$4,000.

E. S. Alexander sued the Hannibal & St. Joseph Raliroad Company for \$5,000.

Suprinted course in height St. Joseph Raliroad Company for \$5,000.

A. W. Ovitt brought suit for \$1,500 against W. H. Powell.

The Chicago Historical Society began an action against the Marine Company of Chicago, claiming \$20,000.

Henry Michaels, Nathan Levi, Joseph Michaels, and Rodelph Lichtenstem uned S. G. Witkowsky for \$3,000.

John Livingston began a suit in attachment against Marens Simpson to receiver \$2,456.65.

C. J. Beleka commenced a suit for \$10,000 against the Marine Company of Chicago.

Samuel and Simon Myers and Henry Wilkinson sued Lawrence O'Brien for \$1,400.

A. E. Bishop brought suit for \$2,400 against Asahel and Lucius Pierce.

Suphrouit Jennings filed a 5fil against Mary H. Hawke, J. W. Yaughop, James Libesite, George Erickson, Peter Embrickson, A. E. Nelson, Jens Rasmusen, and Anton Engebretson, to forcelous a trust-deed for \$4,000 on Lot \$6,000 against George A. Gindele, C. W. Gindele, and F. V. Gindele.

The first business before the court yesterday morning was the arraignmens of prisoners against whom indicaments were returned by the trand Jury previous to its discharge Wednesday.

but, owing to the absence of the indicted party in Murops, he only returning lass Thursday, has never been on Irial.

The case of Frank Talley was called and his ball declared defaulted on account of his absence. He had been in court coly a moment before, but had failed to make such an arrangement as suited him, and, accordingly, "skipped out" in time.

THE CALL MONDAY.

JUDGE BLODGETT—The bankrupter calendar, JUDGE BLODGETT—The bankrupter calendar, JUDGE GARY—44, 125 to 127, 129, 184 to 146.

JUDGE RODERS—Set case 8,351, and calendar Nos. 39 to 55, except 46 and 47.

UNITED STATES CINCUIT COURS—CONTRACTORS—NAMED STATES CHICUIT COURS—CONTRACTORS—NAMED STATES CHICUIT COURS—CONTRACTORS—SUPERIOR—COURS—SUPERIOR—SUPERI

-Simper & Whiten vs. John Sheiden. Reynolds vs. F. S. Waters and

ELSEWHERE SANGAMON COLINTY ORIGINT COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chassis Tribene.

Stringfield, Ill., April 22.—The Sangamon county Circuit Court meets May 3. The cockcounty Circuit Court meets May 3. The county Circuit Court meets May 3. The county

ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS.

The first basiness before the court yesterday morning was the arrangement of present personnel and the arrangement of the present personnel and the arrangement of the present personnel and the arrangement of the personnel personnel and the present pers

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

...\$13.00 | Weekly, 1 year ... \$ 1.65

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randoloh street, between DELPHI THEATRE Desiborn

MCCORMICK'S HALL-North Clark street, corne

WM. B. WARREN LODGE, No. 209, A. F. and A. M. Regular communication this (Saturday) evening at 7); slock, at Oriental Hall, 123 LaSalle-et.

R. DUNLOP, Sec.

BAKING POWDER.—THE NEW YORK INDE-endent says: "We use in our families D. S. Thompson' fatchless Baking Powder, and would not be without it."

The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, April 24, 1875.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

Dr. Kenealy may consider himself sup-pressed, squelched, carried out and buried. After his three hours' speech upon his mo-tion for a Parliamentary Commission to in-vestigate the Trennoune trial, the proposition was defeated by a vote of 433 to h

has got rid of his troublesome elephant, the Guicowar of Baroda, whom he permanently deposes, precluding him and his issue from all rights appertaining to the sovereignty of the country. This, peremptory method of raded Prince but for the happy foreought of the Viceroy in selecting another anch of the Guicowar's family to occupy the brone and appease the natives.

A terrible disaster occurred at New Orleans yesterday in the burning of three steamers and the loss of from 20 to 100 lives. One of the boats caught fire at the levee and cast out into the stream to preent the spread of the flames. Two other boats, loaded with people who had come to see the fire, were also cut loose to save them, but they were both fouled by the burning steamer, and burned to the water's edge, and a large number of people were burned or drowned. An account of the phe will be found in our telegraphic

It is intimated that in the selection of a indifference to public interests of the respect-able tax-paying majority.

President will be mainly influenced by personal considerations, his desire being to follow his private predilections rather than to consult the political interests of States or sections, in the appointment of Cabinet officers. This is all very well. The Chief Executive should have about him conndental advisers that are personally as well as politically acceptable; but it is earnestly to be hoped that individual fitness not less than individual agreeableness may be taken into account in the assignment of the Attorney-General's portfolio.

Our budget of foreign news this morning will be found unusually important and interesting. An extended analysis is given of Count Perponence's note to the Belgian Gövernment, in which the German Minister significantly adverts to the manifestations in um of sympathy and encouragement for ties who infringed the laws of ia, and gives notice that these manifes-s were wounding and aggravating to

and \$c lower, closing firm at 614c cash, and 618c for May. Rye was quiet and stronger at \$1.06@1.07. Barley was quiet and firmer, at \$1.23 for April, and nominally at \$1.15@ \$1.18 for May. Hogs were active and firmer; sales at \$7.50@9.20. Cattle were in active demand at fully late prices. Sheep were firmer and unchanged.

The Tenant-Right bill now before the E glish Parliament provides that tenants shall be compensated for "unexhausted improvements" when their leases expire or are cut short, but allows this compensation to be waived by contract. As the waiver would be inserted in every lease by the landlord, this provision pullifies the bill. "The provision nullifies the bill. "The farmers are declaring everywhere," says the London Spectator, "against the bill, which they say counties, they have passed resolutions demanding the excision of the clause which puts contract above law. The meeting in Cheshire was of especial interest. The Duke of Westminster presided, and other great landlords were present. They all tried to have the bill independent of the contract of the cont dorsed, but their own tenants boldly opposed them and passed the customary resolutions. Prof. FAWGETT is out in opposition to the cording to the Spectator, "may be the most important of the session." It is now before the Lords. If it ever reaches the Commons, the contract-clause will certainly be opposed and the hundred or so Tories with tenant

strike it out, or else step down and out of THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

farmer constituencies will have to vote t

There is every reason to believe that th City of Chicago was yesterday mades the vic-tim of a serious calamity by the adoption of the wretchedly bungling and defective char-ter of 1872. The returns, so far as received up to the present writing, indicate a ma-jority of about 600 in favor of the charter, with no account of the voting in the Ninth Ward, which, it is believed, will to some extent reduce the majority "for," but not enough, in all probability to render the vote so close that an official count might throw the result the other way. The thieves, gamblers, and scalawags have had their victory, just as we predicted they would in the event that the respectable classes treated the election with indifference, and failed to turn out in force and vote against the measure. To this cause, in large degree, must be attributed the unfortunate result of yesterday, and the infliction upon Chicago of a charter utterly unsuited to a great city. Attention, instead of neglect, on the part of tax-payers, would have given the voting a different complexion. The tax-eaters went solid for the charter of 1872, because they knew it to be a looser and a worse charter in all respects than the one

A glance at the figures will convince the reader that repeating and other forms of fraudulent voting were relied upon to carry the day. In the First and Second Wards alone the frauds were sufficient to decide th issue; the totals would have been enormously swelled by the Twentieth Ward but for the determined stand taken by a party of prominent citizens, who entered the gambler Corcoran's bailiwick at the risk of sustaining Concoran's balliwick at the risk of sustaining serious bodily injury, and as far as possible compelled the repeaters and non-residents to swear in their votes, thereby retarding the illegal voting. Had equal-ly decisive measures been resorted to in the First, Second, Seventh, and Eleventh Wards, there can be no question but that the charter of 1872 would have been voted down. The election was carried by the disreputable minority, by reason of the carelessa

TION.

Commission, with OSCAR DE LAPATETTE, grand-son of the LAPATETTE of Revolutionary fame, at its head, to take charge of the French interests in the American Centennial Exposi-tion. The French papers have taken up the subject, and it is proposed by them that France shall promote her foreign trade by a thorough exposition of her industry at Phila-delphia in 1876. The European States which will make the greatest display and take greatest interest in our Centennial will be Great Britain

But the interest of these nations will not but the interest of these nations will not be exclusively commercial. It will be deeply political. It will recall to both their agency in the foundation, 100 years ago, of the American Republic. The one will be there as the parent who sought to coerce and dis-cipline the struggling, and defiant, and rebel-

in this country. It seems not to have suf-fered the shrinkage incident to the panic which extended to the manufacturing, bank-ing, railroad, and general commercial inter-ests. Capitalists have been forced to accept

business and homes.

This preliminary confession of profits somewhat diminishes the pathos of what the President of the Board has to say relative to the status of the insurance business in Chicago. He restates the history of the withdrawal of the National Board companies last fall, their return, the consultation with the Citizens' Association, and the employ-ment of Gen. SHALER, all of which is familiar to the Chicago people. But it is now for-mally announced for the first time that Gen. SHALER resigned the 1st of March, after an experience in which he failed to suggest anything that had not been suggested before. The only admission made is that a better discipline in the Fire Department was the result of Sharr's presence; but, aside from this, the sweeping statement is sent forth that "not one step of progress has been made toward greater fire protection

has been made toward greater are protection since that time,"—that is, since the withdrawal of the companies.

This statement shows that either the National Board has been grossly misinformed, or that it misrepresents the facts in the case for selfish and mercenary reasons. The fact is that there has been a very great deal accomplished in the way of increased protec-tion since the fire last summer, notwithstanding the refusal to acquiesce in Gen. SHALKE'S exorbitant and impracticable suggestions of expenditure. Gen. Shaller looked only to the amount of machinery necessary to the extin-guishment of fires; what has been done has been mainly in the line of prevention. If the National Board of Underwriters do not agree that the latter is the wiser policy, they are blind to their own interests. We will re-call some of the things that have been done since the fire of last July.

1. The fire limits, which only covered

about one-third of the territory within the city limits at the time of the July fire, have since been extended over the entire city. Not a single wooden house has been erected within the city limits since then, while hun-The French Government has organized a moved away. A great many have been taken commission, with Oscar de Lafatette, grandinto the suburbs,—Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Lake View,—to make room for brick build-

ings.
2. The dangerous wooden district burned over in July is now nearly covered with brick walls. This district, covering about 50 acres, mainly of wooden structures, was a standing menace to the most valuable business blocks n the city, to which it is contiguous. It now

the business districts and the best portions of the city, thus remedying the most serious obstacle encountered by the Fire Department in every large fire we have had.

4. A great many double, and we believe troble, fire-plugs have been substituted for single plugs, and hundreds of extra plugs have been set all over the city.

5. A second tunnel now extends diagonally

wholly unwarranted. The reforms and improvements we have enumerated have allowed by their most sanguine advocates as nothing more than a grand experiment.

No Exposition elsewhere can have such in significance, and this Exposition can have none of that deep political interest to any other nation that at will have for France and England,—the one the parent of the Great Republic, the other the ally without whose aid its independence at that time would have been impossible. To them the political mature. It will be an exposition of ideas, of liberties, of policies, and of institutions, in which both nations have deep concern, and which have made a permanent impression upon their own institutions and people.

Wholly unwarranted. The reforms and improvements we have enumerated have all ready had their effect. Aside from the dent of the cand that it will have such a have such a humber of wooden buildings and was located almost beyond the immediate reach of the Fire Department, there have been no fires of consequence for the past eight months. The Underwriters have also been forced to confess the progress made toward protection by the voluntary reduction of their rates. The underwriters have also been forced to confess, to dictate its action, to confess the progress made toward protection by the voluntary reduction of their rates. The underwriters have also been forced to confess, to dictate its action, to confess the progress and confess the progress and confess the progress and confess the progress and to confess the progress and confess the progress

THE UNDERWRITERS REPORT.

The National Board of Underwriters are now holding their ninth annual convention in New York City. The report of the President reveals the fact that the fire-insurance interest, notwithstanding the constant complaints we hear from the underwriters, is better off than any other line of investment to have me. Index in the Happen exposure, when he reminded the Governor that he whitewashed Happen about a year ago in spite of an unfavorable report by the Warehouse Commissioners. But it thinks also that BEVERTORE lower rates of interest, and the insurance companies have been paying a larger rate of profits than before. The New York companies have been particularly successful, and have earned more money during the the companies have been particularly successful, and have earned more money during the the companies have been particularly successful, and have earned more money during the companies have been paying a larger rate of voking a report from the State Auditor, which shows that Cullom, as Speaker of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, certified to Day Shepard's being entitled to last year than in any previous year since 1859. This annual confession of profits is useful. It relieves the general public of the consuming remorse that the insurance agents have exacted on account of the lic of the consuming remorse that the insurance agents have exacted on account of the general devouring of insurance capital, and people will not feel an embarrassment of gratitude when they are permitted to pay 2 or 3 per cent for the insurance of their business and homes. private secretary Mr. Ray, who was clerk of the State Senate, and a salary-grabber as well

as Shepard.

Whatever may be the advantages on either side as between CULLOM and BEVERIDGE, this alleged controversy has drawn attention to a petty little fraud of which Mr. Dan Shepard s said to be the instigator. This fraud consisted of an authorization by the General Assembly of the payment of the Clerks of both Houses a per diem during the entire two years, and when the Legislature was not in session. There was an effort to secure a repetition of this fraud in the last Legislature, when Chowley, the House Clerk, endeavored to deceive Mr. Branson and to make him the tool for the introduction of a resolution whose purport he did not understand. CROWLEY says that this was put into his head by DAN SHEPARD, CROWLEY'S predecessor, who had accomplished the same thing in his own behalf and in the same way. It is alleged that SHEPARD had entrapped Mr. Almstrono, the Democratic leader of the House, in the same way that Crowley sought to entrap Mr. Branson, a Republican member,—each shrewdly choosing a member of the minority to work out the grab, in order to fix the responsibility on the minority in case of exposure.

If the charges which stand against Mr. SHEPARD are not true, it is incumbent on him to take some steps to remove the blo that attaches to them. If they are true, Mr. SHEPARD should at once resign the position of Secretary of the Republican State Cen-tral Committee which he now holds. A deliberate and scheming salary-grabber, plot-ting for and taking pay for work that was never done, is not the kind of man to occupy the position he has now. He is not likely to

There is a singular unanimity of criticism, not only at home but abroad, upon ANDREW

Johnson's speech during the extra session of Jonsson's speech during the extra session of the Senate. The keynote of that harangue was the danger of a military despotism or stratocracy. The ex-President went so far as to say that we are living under a "stratocracy" now. And it is quite possible that he believes what he says. He would be a rash to obtain seats must stand or find refoge in

soldier transferred to civil office, may have made, his career has no taint of Cresarism, and especially when compared with that of the life-long civilian, A. J. Even Jackson was but a lame and ineffectual Cresar comthe sentiment in heave and the content of the Empore of Gardinan and the Content of the Content of

Centennial will have at least one unique feature. The Interior Department will be represented there by a body of Indians from represented there by a body of Indians from the wild tribes, imported into civilization ex-pressly for this occasion, and warranted gen-uine. The painted savage will squat in wigwhile stending as a witness before a Congression, and warranted genuine. The painted savage will squat in wigwams, shoot arrows, perform the scalp-dance,
and give the war-whoop in a manner which
is expected to make all the prime donne within
hearing sick with envy. This is an enticing
programme. The average foreigner will
probably labor under the guileless impression
that the savages live in Fairmount Park, and
that they have allowed a part of their home
to be temporarily used by the whites. It is
sad, though, to think of the fate of these red
men. Having once tasted the fascination of
being tumultuously admired, treated to
free whisky and poked with long sticks, a ki
menagerie-animals, by the guileless youth of
America, they can never go back to their native independence. Bankux will catch them,
and The-Pride-of-the-Forest, and GiancingArrow, and White-Squaw-Slayer, and the rest of their lives. When the fickle populace
grows weary of them they will be discharged.
Then the warriors who have not died of
drunkenness will peddle moccasins, or beg,
or steal, or combine the three pursuits.
There is only one way for them to escape
such a fate. Should this be tried, the Centennial would be still more unique, and the
Indians would groze a very moribile side.

The effect of this decision is that the Court

The effect of this decision is that the Court

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The combined of the fate of these red

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the proposition of the fate of the served
of the broves, wi or steal, or combine the three pursuits.

There is only one way for them to escape such a fate. Should this be tried, the Centennial would be still more unique, and the Indians would prove a very profitable side-show. Suppose the space allotted to them should be inclosed by a high fence, and seats commanding a view of the interior should be rented at round rates. Then let the Indian agents and contractors, or as many of them as can be caught, be turned into the inclosure at stated intervals. The processes of scalping, mutilation, and torture would afford an opportunity for tunity for a real insight into Indian character. To make the scene thoroughly natural, an emigrant family should be persuaded to try to cross the tract of ground. Their murder would reproduce life (and death) on the Plains vividly. The crowning touch of realistic effect would be given by the murderers presenting themselves at once at a Government post and receiving rations, ammunition, and good breech-loading rifles to replace those injured by being used to dash out babies' and women's brains. Finally, a detectment of treeps should enter the park and tachment of troops should enter the park and exterminate the red devils. It might be objected that this process of extermination never really takes place, but the doubter would be told that the last grand transformation scene in the sensational drama was inended to represent, not what is, but what

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND THE Mr. SULLIVAN, a member of the British House of Commons, a day or two since gave notice that, in order to bring about a change of the anomalous condition of the press and the House, he intended to daily notify the House of the presence of strangers. This seems somewhat singular in this country, believes what he says. He would be a rash to obtain seats must stand or find refuge in man who would affirm that any untruth is too monstrous for Andrew Johnson to believe.

3. Large additions have been made to the water-supply. A great deal of 3-feet and 2-feet, 18-inch, 15-inch, 12-inch, and 8-inch pipe has been laid to replace smaller pipes in of them all. Whatever mistakes Grant, a in violation of law,—a law which is not, how-

hind the wire screens which shut them out from the view of the House. Mr. Sullivian proposes to compel the House to legalize the reporting and publication of the debates by insisting on the enforcement of the law which prohibits them.

Which prohibits them.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS.
Some time ago, in a suit on trial before the Court of the District of Columbia, a subpensa was issued for Charles A. Dana, requiring him to appear as a witness. The object of the subpensa was well understood. It was to bring him within the territorial limits of the District of Columbia, where he might be arrested and held to bail on charges of libels upon various individuals connected with the recent dishonest and scandalous Government of that unfortunate District. During the last session, Mr. Reid, of the New York Tribune, while attending as a witness before a Congressional Committee, was arrested on several criminal and civil actions, and held to bail. The use of the process of the courts to sum-

the Constitution authorizes, with a local jurisdiction like the courts established jurisdiction like the courts established in the Territories, and can exercise no extra territorial authority. This is the second rebuke the Washington City Court has received. It first indicted Dana and sent a bench warrant to New York for his arrest, but the New York Court discharged him. The same Court in New York has now decided that the local Court of the District of decided that the local Court of the District of Columbia cannot compel the attendance of witnesses from beyond its jurisdiction. There is a wall from the District of Columbia. They complain that the District is reduced to be cited, all tending to show that the Comis a wall from the District of Columbia.

They complain that the District is reduced to the level of a State, and that its petty local courts have jurisdiction no greater than the courts of New York, Ohio, or Illinois! Why

do not these libeled officers of the District

go to New York City, and sue Dana for libel

go to New York City, and sue Dana for liber in the United States Courts of that State? Why is it that they dare not try their cases where the libel was published, or anywhere save by their own courts and their own juries?

A DOOMED COUNTRY.

schools, and that it meets with the indorrement and co-operation of parents generally, who recognize the importance of an education for their children and a removal from the demoralizing influences of street association in a crowded city." We trust to be able to say this of Chicago ere long. A DOOMED COUNTRY.

Some primeval Kilkenny cat must have slowly evolved, through countless centuries, into the first Spaniard. Atavism has come into play, and Spain now reverts to the traits for the campaign documents issued over his name, so long as these charges stand. It is obviously Mr. Shepard's duty, therefore, to set aside these charges or "step down and out."

Seems somewhat singular in this country, where the legislative halls are free to the public. Theoretically, all persons except officers are excluded from the hall while the House of Commons is in session. There is a small the gallery in the hall, fenced off by a wire grat.

The GREAT AMERICAN STRATOGRAT.

Seems somewhat singular in this country, where to the first Spaniard. Atavism has come into play, and Spain now reverts to the traits of this original ancestor. The parties into this original ancestor. The parties into the first Spaniard. Atavism has come into play, and Spain now reverts to the traits of this original ancestor. The parties into the first Spaniard. Atavism has come into play, and Spain now reverts to the traits of this original ancestor. The parties into the first Spaniard. Atavism has come into play, and Spain now reverts to the traits of this original ancestor. The parties into which she is divided is fighting in the familiar way, and the familiar result threatens to come to pass ere long. It is becoming more and gallery in the hall, fenced off by a wire grat.

There is a small the first Spaniard. Atavism has come into play, and Spain now reverts to the traits of this original ancestor. The parties into play, and the familiar way, and the familiar way, and the familiar result threatens to come to pass ere long. It is becoming more and the necessary officers are excluded from the hall while the House of Commons is in session. There is a small more of a gracium plantal form. gullery in the hall, fenced off by a wire grating. Admission to this gallery, which will seat but comparatively few persons, is obtained by tickets from members. The hall of the House of Commons itself is a dingy, fere and settle the affairs of this powerless and impotent wreck of a nation. The same question has proved a Pandora's Box hitherto. It led to the wars of the Spanish Succession. It was the pretext that was seized upon for beginning the Franco-German war of 1870. It may yet precipitate the general European war which now looms on the world's horizon. Spain has never recovered from the deadly effects of the bigoted barbarism which mas-

sacred the Jews and drove the Moors into Africa. That cruel measure stopped the manufactures, broke down art, exterminated science, shut up the schools, and checked the civilization of the country. It was a political blunder greater even than that fateful revoca-tion of the Edict of Nantes, which exterminated or expelled the Huguenots from France. Since that day, it seems as if nothing which Since that day, it seems as if nothing which could counteract civilization had been left undone. The separation of the different provinces has led to an intermarrying between persons of the same blood which has preserved and even intensified the provincial peculiarities. The national tie has thus been weakened, and the national character has de-

The New York press shows a commendable spirit in printing frequent and full returns of the workings of the new educational law in that city. The record is of great interest, for, if the experiment succeeds in the cod. It was to call limits of the New York, who, upon hearing the case, discharged Dana from arrest.

The effect of this decision is that the Court of the District of Columbia is one of local jurisdiction, and that its process is not of authority beyond the limits of the District. We suppose there is no question as to the correctness of this decision. The Court at Washington, because it was created by an act of Congress, claims to be a national court with jurisdiction co-extensive with the United States. Judge Blanchrond, however, rules that it is one of the "inferior courts" which the Constitution authorizee, with a local into play except in the case of some hom little vagrants. The Superintendent of Tra-ancy has submitted a report covering the time from March 17 to April 6, from which it appears that during that time 119 occasional truants, 37 habitual truants, and 46 non attendants, many of whom had never been at school, were reported. Of these 202 children, 121 have already been reclaimed. As soon as the night-schools

> "And it's oh! for the touch of a vanish was April 3, and quite mild were the skies, which is a singular coincidence of games which one does not understand. The medium said: "It is ten minutes past 3 p. m. At this moment a woman named Janz Banker has just assassinated her father in Chicago by smothering him with a blanket, and said Janz Banker will be arrested." He described the scene, and told the reporter to write to America, and the statement would be verified. Now, if this murder has really happened, Mr. Janz Rasze should say something about it. Perhaps the incident is remarkable as much ed, Mr. Jake Ream should say something about it. Perhaps the incident is remarkable as much for the touching faith of the medium as for anything else. "He confidently selected Chicago, because he had no doubt that a murder of some kind would occur near enough to that time it justify his invention, but he overreached when he trusted in the police.

pulsory-Education act is working satisfac-torily throughout New York; that its prac-tical benefits are already being made mari-fest in the increased attendance at the schools, and that it meets with the indorse-

The New York Sun is the most venomens of a the anti-Grant papers in the United States. It studiously misinterprets the motives for his every act, and assigns a false reason for all he does. It professes not to understand why Attorney-General Williams has resigned, and gives this statement of the matter:

Precisely why the President has become fired of his favorite Attorney-General, I am not able to siste, but so it is; and Mrs. Williams has appealed in vain to save some kind of official dignity for her husband and herself. After Mr. Boxers had been nominated and confirmed as Minister to Russis, the President offered her that place, and this office was held for some time under consideration. Mrs. Williams, however, finally concluded that as she had been prominent in the crusade against Madame Caracaxx, which resulted in the social ostracism of that lady long before Caracaxs himself was dismissed, fct. Petersburg would not be place where she could expect a brilliam or even a quist career; and accordingly, though with great reluctance, the offer was declined.

Mrs. WILLIAMs then made a dead set at the President to obtain for her husband the post of Minister tengland. Against then made a dead set at the President to obtain for her husband the post of Minister tengland. Against then made a feed set at the President to obtain for her husband the post of Minister tengland. Against this proposition Secretary Four is terposed all his influence; and, besides, Geneuers that Williams should be appointed to the Court of St. James was refused, and at last his reignation has been demanded.

in court of s. James was retneed, and as use in signation has been demanded.

As the English newspapers chronicle the deeds of Chicago's doughty warriors in the spiritual tournament, and add to the list of valiant knights other contributions from the States, it solemnly behooves to see what return happy England is making. New York and Boston have had Varley, and Varley has been described as a coaxor of sinners. Varley therefore, necessarily falls short of the mark, for the present system of "taking the Kingdom of Heaven" is "by violence." The balance has been struck however, by the ministrations of Misses Loazs and Brand in the Church of the Holy Trinity. New York, of which the Rev. S. H. Tung, Jr., not unknown in ecclesiastical warfare, is pastor. These ladies give daily services to the women of the congregation, and are generally acceptable. Americans will be spt to accept them without a murmur, as being a fair exchange, especially in the case of the younger lady, Miss Brand.

The Cincir will go Repu ion in this pl we have an be pretty there are several r friendilness for The first of party carry would be each fig it in the r in which it and alarming, great political country in the year of the ma cratte party a pert fail. Of election is far the National O themselves acc

One of the War is the preunion the n and shared t exciting time upon to take and 14. At a sailors, and mined to inviting as an emined as a committee of have just be are exceeding.

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fiung away at the is given will not be with his ball. It has trar was an Ame uralization in May, 1860. It was under American cit State Depart The Demo City Counce Wednesday Street Committee of the Council was taken withe Council an injunctif This action in The Democrapolis unless totion in The Democrapolis unless Commission. The tende Scatters by and other seed esteem signature by and other seed esteem signature to form the tende Scatters by and other seed esteem signature to form the tende Scatters by a seed other seed esteem signature to form the tende Scatters by a seed esteem signature to form the tende Scatters by a seed esteem signature to form the tende Scatters by a seed esteem signature to form the tende Scatters by a seed esteem signature to form the tende Scatters by a seed esteem signature to the tende Scatters by a seed esteem sin the tende Scatters by a seed esteem signature to the tende Scat

the two one, and to tely worse than either, if

DECATION IN PRACTICE ess shows a commend-ag frequent and full re-s of the new educational he record is of great i een urged that compulsory spossibility outside of the Then it is argued, on the Massachusetts has inple attendance 40 per
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were reported. Of iren, 191 have already As soon as the night-schools newsboys and bootblacks York Tribune, "might to show that the Comity." We trust to be go ere long.

we regret to say, charged with skepticism of his order. To the imperishable truths of medium went into a trance. Is medium went into a trance. It d quite mild were the skies, guiar coincidence of games as not understand. The 'It is ten minutes past 3 oment a woman named Janz assassanated her father in Ching him with a blanket, and the will be arrested." He s, and told the reporter to and the statement would be this murder has really happenr should say something about reident is remafrable as much sith of the medium as for anyacident is remafrable as much aith of the medium as for any-nfidently selected Chicago, le-oubt that a murder of some-near enough to that time to on, but he overreached whom

um is the most venomous of si-pers in the United States. It apprets the motives for his igns a false reason for all he a not to understand why Attor-Laks has resigned, and gives the matter.

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New York and Bostom have
VARLEY therefore, nearly
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Church of the Holy Trinity,
the Rev. S. H. True, Jr.,
plessastical warfare, is paster.

preparatory to exhibiting an abstract belief, it will be necessary to materialize it, and, since the Katiz Kino exposure, Philadelphians regard materializations without beating hearts, heaving bosoms, and a navor of garlic, a little thin.

The Cincinnati Commercial thinks that Ohi will go Republican next fall, and states its opinion in this phraseology:

ion in this phraseology:

We have an impression that the Democracy should be preity thoroughly besten in Ohio next fall. There are several reasons for this not inconsistent with friendilmss for the members of the Democratic party. The first of these reasons is, that if the Democratic party carry Ohio in October next, its worst element would be encouraged and take possession of it, placing it in the Presidential campaign in the worst shap in which it has ever been and making it mension, and slarming. We would not like to see either of the great political parties coming disreputably before the country in the great political contest of the centennia year of the nation. It seems to us that the Democratic party should, for its good, be besten in Ohinext fall. Of course, all parties see that this Ohie election is far more important than any other befor the National Conventions of 1876, and they will govern themselves accordingly.

One of the most satisfactory legacies of the War is the privilege of collecting in periodical reunion the men who fought for the Republic and shared the dangers and fatigues of those exciting times. Such a reunion has been fixed upon to take place in Chicago on May 12, 13, and 14. At a general meeting of the soldiers, sailors, and citizens of Chicago it was determined to invite all who recognize the "American flag as an emblem of nationality, undivided and indivisible," to attend a reunion of all the soldiers and sailors of the United States. The Committee on Invitation and Correspondence

If caricatures cured the evils upon which they were engendered, striking in Allegheny City should forthwith die out, for a scene occurred at the Eagle Cotton Mills a few days ago as laughthe Eagle Cotton Mills a few days ago as laughable as it was annoying to the persons most interested. The overseer of the spinning department left the works to take charge of another factory, and the girls, supposing that he had been discharged, promptly struck. Fifty-two children, varying from 9 to 15 years, marched in procession from the works, and, as they paraded, their ranks were swelled by additions from the boys' and weaving departments. Could anything more ridiculous be seriously attempted?

The event in the social circles in St. Louis is the marriage of Mr. CHARLES KNAPP to Miss CARRIE SHACKELFORD. Mr. KNAPP is one of the sons of Col. John KNAPP, and gained an extensive reputation last winter as Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican. The lady in question was one of the belies in St. Louis society, and is noted for her beauty of face and disposition.

Gen. SELDEN CONNER will undoubtedly be the rest Republican candidate for Governor in

the lows feedatorial race, but he has so long a race to run that his friends are anxious about his wind.

"Ringbreaker and Governor of New York" is a new collocation of titles which have been brought out by certain ardent admirers of Gov.

The Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania have been roused into fresh action by the repeal of the Local-Option law. A State Convention has been called to meet at Harrisburg on June 20.

Banditti neckties are becoming fashionable in the South sluce Sherman established his head-quarters in New Orleans. The choicest specimens are several feet in length, made of hemp, and have a running-noose at one end.

It is being urged as a deadly repressh against a Cleveland editor that he was an Aspr Jozz-con Postmanter, and somehows, since the charge of the ch

was made, the poor fellow doesn't take half his usual fleasure in abusing Gen. Grant.

Judge Cotz, of Iowa, it will be observed in the dispatches, does not decidedly abandon the cause of Prohibition. He only makes a beginning, getting as far as local-option in his first trial, and reserving the most thrillingly interesting part of his experience for a future occa-

The votes in both Houses of the Louisians legislature on the resolutions for the impeach-ment of Anditor CLINTON show that many Republicans sympathize with the proceeding, though it had a Democratic origin. So CLINTON does not appear to be at the start good material

Poor old Saw Bard has another wos. During his temporary absence in Washington, his son, JOHN BARD, stabbed, and perhaps fatally wounded, a young man of some prominence in Atlanta. BARD, Jr., may be on trial for murder in a few

days. Losing the Postmastarship is nothing to this new trouble.

The Philadelphia newspapers think it is a fortunate thing that the shot fired by the embettled farmers has ceased to reverberate around the world. If it hadn't stopped when it did the patriotism of the country would have been exhausted, and nothing left for that little affair is Philhdelphia next year.

After the \$50th ballot in the Ninth Georgia Congressional Convention, the reporters stopped counting. At last reports further ballots were being taken with heroic steadfastones and singleness of aim, Col. Bezz still leading. It seems to be settled, however, that B. H. Hraz will go before the people, whether he is nominated by the Convention or not.

The Louisville Courier-Journal has this queer way of describing the intemperance of a journalist: "It is said that Parson Enowatow, having become a Knorville editor, has laid in seven dosen pen-holders and four quarts of ink. As it has heretofore been his custom to write with a red-hot pitchfork dipped in aquaforts, we should like to know what he is going to do with pen-holders and ink."

A singular election contest occurred the other day in Portage City, Wis. The candidates for Alderman of the Second Ward were the editor of the village paper and the town druggist. The editor magnanimously voted for his opponent, and elected him, the druggist getting \$1 votes out of 160. It is understood that the editor fung away ambition for one time only, and that, if he is given a good chance at a fat office, he will not be found committing any foolishness with his ballot.

It has transpired that the late Jony Mrcount was an American citizen, having obtained naturalization in the Dostrict Court on the 8th of May, 1860. He took the cath of allegiance, for swearing and abjuring all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign power, and aspecially to Great Britain and Ireland, and was accorded his naturalization in the Dostrict Court on the State Department.

The Democrate see no hope of ourrying Indianapolis unless they c

self capable of the greatest public service worthy of the greatest public confidence."

BISHOP WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, arrived yester-KERRALY is coming to lecture. Our only hop s in a good cholers season.

is in a good choiers season.

Ex-Senator Scotz, of Pennsylvania, failed at a Huntingdon spelling-match on "phthisic."

"Small-Talker" wonders at the fusa raised over Borron. He can cross the river in his rub-

N. S. Bouron, Esq., met with an accident yesterday, while riding in his buggy, but was not seriously hurt.

JOHN T. BAYMOND has been studying the Criminal Court of Pittsburg for the trial-scene in "The Gilded Age,"

in "The Gilded Age,"

"Rose Michel," about which there is to be war between Daly and Sherrian Shook, was a dismal failure in London.

The Civil-Rights beneficiary now spurns the vulgar 5-cent street-car, and spreads himself over the 6-cent avenue stage.

"My tantalized spirit here blandly reposes," is to be the inscription over Edgar A. Poz's grave in the Westminster Cometery, Baltimore. You might cross-question me, my friend, from now till next December; I can't explain some things I did, the rest, I can't remember.—Brook-by Argus.

Washington threw at a woodpecker on his father's cherry tree. That Florida allegator will never

The Cleveland Historical Society has been pre-sented by Mr. Armstrong, of the Plain-Dealer, with the chair occupied by Artemus Ward when

The Prince of Wales suffers from swelling of the legs. This trouble most people believed to be confined to his head. But perhaps it follows the brains only.

The New York Tribune complains that the "texture of FANNY DAVENPORT'S Pautine is not consistently refined." In other words, it is, in places, too thin.

Citizens of Wichita Township, Kan., wish to thank Mayor Colvin, L. B. Sidwar, and the citizens of Chicago in general, for their donations in time of need. The New York Tribune complains that the

PAUL BOYTON is said to have merely perfected

PAUL BOTTON is said to have merely perfected an invention of Capt. STONE. STONE not unnaturally went to the bottom, while Paul was comfortably buoy'd on his apparatus.

Miss KNICKERBOCKER, of New York, writes to the Evening Mail to ask why brides of that city always send to Boston for flowers, adding that perhaps it is because they are more stuck up in the hub.

St. Louis has 906 SEITHS, Chicago 1,438. The deficiency in St. Louis is probably due to the fact that the thousands who are "too lazy to yote" are also too lazy to remember their names.

vote" are also too lazy to remember their names.

— Cincinsati Commercial.

Commissioner Doviciass, of the Internal Revenue Service, has invented a cigar box which will apply the tax on each cigar separately. Priy somebody can't hit upon a wrapper which will buy and bite the ends off automatically.

Hearth and Home says longevity is the rule among literary women, and forgets to mention Miss Anthony or Anna Dickinson. Such incompleteness of illustration betokens a carciesances quite foreign to the profession of journalism.

There is a bare possibility that ELL PERKINS may become a humorist yet. He has just married, and there have been frequent instances in history where the whole tenor of a man's life has been changed by such an event.—Independent.

Infallible wisdom does not govern the extra-

Infallible wisdom does not govern the extra-judicial acts of a Supreme Court Judge, appar-ently, as ex-Chief Justice Biorlow and ex-Judges Fosten and Thomas, of Massachusetts, arge a commutation of Jesse Pomenor's sen-

No wonder the tyrant man calls the octopus a devil-fish. When the wife of the gentleman in-habiting tank No. 25 in the Brighton aquarium spawned and died he assumed the duties of head nurse, and has tended his offspring ever

ing and appointed a committee to tender the hospitalities of the city to Gen. Chook, who will probably arrive there to-morrow. The General has been detained at Salt Lake by a Bitter Oreck

washout.
"Pop," said a lad who had followed the trail of the great defendant through this thing pretty closely, "how old must a man be to quit his foolishness?" "Sam," responded his father. Cincinnati, and had taken out most of very frankty, "I sain't old enough to answer that constitute and proposed to the cargo. There were several people on her cargo. There were several people on her

question.—Brooklyn Argus.

Married, in Washington, Delaware Tanner, aged 16, and Harrie B. Deat, aged 17. They left home in a hurry, reached Washington only half-dressed, had 10 cents change to fee the parson, and returned to their home in Cuipepper,

son, and returned to their home in Culpepper, Va., nuch the worse for wear.

Barnens being Mayor of Bridgeport, his utterances are necessarily pregnant with important meaning. Says he, then: "Better work for half a loaf than steal or buy a whole one." Now what can this mean but that he is satisfied with a nomination for the Vice-Presidency?

Senator Jones is going to build a Washington residence worth \$150,000. Senator Jones is also going to start an ice-factory in Washington. As a matter of fact, it looks as though Senator Jones regarded himself elected for life, and all the other mines of comparatively little value.

Mr. Harr, the Chius agent of the Pacific Mail

a matter of fact. It Jooks as though Sountor
Joxes regarded linesoff elected for tife, and all
the other missor of comparatively little value.

Mr. Harr, the Chios agent of the Pacific Mail
Company, accompanied by Gen. Garayzan and
ex-Gov. McCoox, of Colorado, will sizer from the
city to-day for Ban Francisco. They will make
the journey across the continent in the elegant
Director's car belonging to the Union Pacific
Railway Company.

The Columbus Journal may rest with undisturbed dreams. The foreman who placed all
The Curtono Transvers' exidients I reference to
the city produce market in the second editorial
column has heen dicharged, and it now appears with the usual straddle from the bottom of
the first to the top of the second column. Order
is Nature's first law, and there is lots of (good)
nature in The THILURS—Foldee Blodes.

Prof. DOVALDESOS, of Minnespolis, a wellknown and talented newspaper-correspondent,
has been invited by Gen. Course to accompany
him in the proposed expedition to the National
Park and Rig Horn country the coming sunner,
We expect some interesting letters from him
during the progress of the supendition. It is
predicted that the expedition will discover
much richer geld country the coming sunner,
We expect some interesting letters from him
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predicted that the expedition will discover
the progress of the suspendition. It is

Three Steamers Burned in the

The Boats Set Adrift from the Levee with Many People on Board.

River at New Orleans.

They Collide with Each Other and Are All Burned to the Water's

The Loss of Life Estimated at from 20 to 100 Persons.

The Steamers All Boats of the First Class.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—At 4 o'clock last evening the steamboat John Kyle, Capt. A. M. Hutchinsen, lying at the head of Poydras street, was found to be on fire, the flames commencing in or near the blacksmith-shop. In a very few minutes the boat was in a blaze, and those on board had but little time to save themselves. On one side of the Kyle was the Lessie Taylor, and on the of the Kyle was the Lessie Taylor, and on the other the Exporter. As soon as the alarm was sounded people ran to the scene, and not less than 150 went on board the Exporter to look at the scene. As soon as possible the Kyle was cut loose, and the eddy floated her up stream. At that time B. F. Burch, mate of the Lizzie Taylor, fearing that his vessel would be burned, cut the Exporter's cable, which was

cable, which was
THE MOST UNFORTUNATE THING THAT COULD HAVE The Most unfortunate thing that could have been bone.

The Exporter, crowded with people, most of them citizens, drifted after the burning Kyle, and the moment she touched was in a blaze, quite a distance from the shore. A terrible scene ensued. In an instant those on board the Exporter became aware of their position and had a choice of two alternatives,—either to take the chances of the water, or remain and be have a few are in known all immed into

burned. As far as is known, all jumped into

burned. As far as is known, all jumped into the river, having thrown the stages and such things overboard.

TERRIBE SCHEES.

Many were so badly frightened that they did not know what to do, and acted without deliberation. There were several women on board, and it was difficult to induce them to go into the water, even when it was plain to all of them that the boat would so certainly be destroyed. A passenger took his sister and by force threw her into the river close by a stage. She grasped it, but there were so many on it as to lead it down. Nearly all of these were saved, but the lady disappeared, and, it is supposed, was drowned. Capt. Conway was on board at the time, and had his family with him. He did all be could to save life. It is impossible to tell how many lives were lost, and those who were saved are unable to make an tell how many lives were lost, and those who were saved are unable to make an estimate. Several persons were severely burned. The Exporter was to have started for Pittsburg to-day, and had some freight and passengers on board, but no names were obtained last evening except that of Mrs. Musgrove, who is probably drowned.

THE VESSEL WAS BURNED
almost to the water. She was insured for \$10,000 in Western offices, and was owned by Capt.
Reese. There was a rumor that one of his
daughters was lost in the boat, but such was not

staughters was lost in the boat, but such was not actually known as a fact.

ON THE KYLE

the disaster was not so great, as there were not many people on boars. However, the scenes and incidents were terrible. All on board were compelled to jump overboard, but it is not known how many were saver or how many lost. Sergeant Moon, in the river police boat, succeeded in rescuing a gentleman and his wife from the Kyle, and afterward saved seven persons from drowning. The policeman sained persons from drowning. The policemen gained great credit for their conduct.

her cargo. There were several people on her with a pleasure-party. Mr. Brashear (or Brazier) and family were in the excursion, and it was believed that he and others were lost; but he was saved, though a person asserts that he is positive one or two persons were drowned. Capt. Shinkle's face and hands were burned, as were Capt. Uterin's. Capt. Shinkle's son and family were on board, and there was a rumor that the son was lost.

THE BOATS BURNED were total wrecks in sees than half, an hour, and were total wrecks in tees than half, an hour, and were towed down the river as soon as possible. Citizens generally on the levee expressed great indignation about the conduct of those in charge of the tug-boats. It is asserted that these boats preferred to save property before trying to rescue the drowning people. It appears to be true that while men and women were floundering around in the water no one on the tugs made a single effort to save human life. Only a few names of

drift, and, in his escape, he was enveloped in lame and severely, if not dangerously, burned over the face and hands, and had his eyelashes and mustache singed off. He, however, jumped into the river and swam ashore, and was at once alone to a hotel, where he was attended by a

following indictments: Two indictments against
H. Howard, for fraud under the Bankrupt law:
one against the late Postmaster at Fox Lake,
for embezzling part of the office funds; one for embezzing part of the office funds; one against George Wright, for burglary at the Post-Office in New London; one against Martin Ebs. son, of Appleton, for passing counterfeit money

AN UNQUIET SPIRIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lincoln, Neb., April 23.—Andy Bayless, a notorious negro of this city, got drunk last night and cleaned out two negro bawdy houses. He was arcested, and placed in the city prison. Soon after he was locked in, the prison was discovered on fire, and with difficulty the fames were subdued. Andy was brought up to-day, and bound over in \$600 bonds for arson.

TALKED OF MURDER IN HIS SLEEP.

London, Ont., April 23.—"Black River Rill," a noted character from Red Wing, Minn., who attended the St. Thomas Assizes to testify in the case of Fitzsimmons, the alleged murderer of Dr. Ninham, has been arrested here for robbing the Hoffman Hotel. He was a room-mate of Fitzsimmons, and said he heard Fitzsimmons talk of murder in his sleep.

SHOOTING AFFRAY,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Dernorr, Mich., April 28.—A Pontise dispatch
of to-day says a shocking affair occurred about
6 miles north of this city this morning, upon the
farm of Hiram Walter, wherein Erastus Hillman
shot his cousin, Slais Hillman, three times, and,
as is thought, fatally. Erastus is under arrest.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

New York, April 23.—Heary G. Goodwin was arrested here yesterday and held to await the arrival of an officer from Pittisburg, Pa., where Goodwin, under the name of Griffin, is charged with having set fire to his hair-store, with intent to defrand the insurance companies.

PRELIMINARY HEARING.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

Laronza, Ind., April 23.—The Holloway boys, who'made themselves notorious by shooting H. J. Finley in such a cowardly manner a short time ago, had a hearing to-day. They were held over under bonds of \$1,000 each to the Circuit Court.

AN ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

PHILADKLPHIA, Pa., April 23.—A defalcation has been discovered in the Western Union Talegraph office, in this city, and John R. Heiner, the chief clerk of the late Supr. D. H. Bates, has absconded. The officers state that the defalcation will amount to between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23.—The two colored murderers, named Bunch and Hardes, who were to have been hung to-day, were respited at noon by the colored Lieutenant-Governor, in the absence of Gov. Chamberlain from the

RONDOUT, N. Y., April 23.—Robert W. Balting, for the murder of John Tomkins, at New Paltz, in October last, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

FATAL GUARREL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 23.—A special to the Courier-Journal says John Burkshales killed Bill Johnson in Hartoo this morning, in a quarrel about a horse-trade.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28.—State-Treasurer rarker has been committed to Columbia Jail in agant of \$250,000 bail.

FAILURE.

Columnus, O., April 23.—Samuel Amburgh, a clothing dealer, who has been in business here twenty years, made an assignment to-day. His assets amount to about \$5,000, and his liabilities to about \$11,000.

The Detroit & Milwankes the Michigan Central Be-

Since and search, if not the design of the property of the pro

the Bockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company a petition was filed some time ago by H. H. Porter, against the Company to have it deliver to him a large number of ears procured by it from the Barney & Smith Manufacturing Company under a peculiar contract, of which he was the Assigues. Judge Drummond denied the petition, and yesterday entered an order directing the Receiver of the Company. W. H. Ferry, to ray Porter \$20,453.44 as full compensation to the latter for all right or title he might have to the care, and then to retain the care as part of the property of the Company.

property of the Company.

THE LOUISIANA PACIFIC.

A bill has been prepared by the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce Committee on Railroads to incorporate a railroad to be calle i the "Louisiana Pacific Railway," which is intended to connect with Tom Scott's road at Shreveport or Marshail. The capital stock is fixed at \$6,000,000, represented by 60,000 shares of \$100 each, with the right to increase the same to \$12,000,000. The corporation may be organized and elect a Board of Directors when \$150,000 of capital stock shall have been subscribed. The charter saks for no subsidy or assistance of any kind from the State other than exemption from taxation, except a tax of 3 per cent on dividends.

TROUBLE AT ST. LOUIS.

And from the State other than exemption from taxation, except a tax of 3 per cent on dividends.

TROUBLE AT ST. LOUIS.

During the last three or four months a fierce war has been raging between the various roads leading from St. Louis to Gincinnati and Louisville, and in consequence the passenger rates, which formerly were \$10 to Cincinnati and \$9 to Louisville, came down to almost nothing, some of the roads earrying passengers from St. Louis to either of the above places for \$1. Finally the difficulty has been amicably arranged, and, according to private dispatches received here yesterday, the rates have been fixed at \$9.50 to both points.

ITEMS.

The New York Central & Hudson River Raillroad has introduced a new duplex ticket. The old tickets required the conductor to punch out the names of the stations at which the passenger entered and left the train, the amount of fare paid or the date on which the ticket was issued, but simply the stations at which passengers get on and off the train. On trains going west a duplex with a blue centre is used, while on eastward-bound trains the duplex has a red centre, the same as was first used.

Receiver Henry, of the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, has given up for the present the idea of running into Davenport over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific track, that Company having asked \$15,000 per year rental for the une of the track and depot. Another effort is to be made to raise money in Davenport to extend the road into the city on an independent line.

In the case of Secor and Tracy against the Toledo, Peons & Warnaw Railroad Company, Judge Drummond yesterday granted each of the complainants \$4,000 in full for their services as Trustees of the road up to Feb. 1, 1875. The Receiver of the road pay to Receive the Chicago Trusue.

CONDITION OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

Special Dissiele to The Chicago Trusue.

Lixcole, Neb., April 25.—Trains on the Union Pacific are now running all right. An immense force has been put to work at the various washouts to repair the damages. Thousa

RAILROAD NEWS.

is."

occurred Superintendent Clark is hopeful, but
kly says if the water rises on them in Ech
Wober Rivers, and on the line between
naton and Bryan, communication is likely to
n be interrupted.

ties, to Mt. Carmel. The work of construction is soon to commence.

A. N. Christie, Manager of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, was here to-day, inspecting the new line under his control.—the Springfield, Illinois & Southeastern Railroad. The Auditor's and Treasurer's office of this line will be removed from here to St. Louis. C. A. Beacher will continue, as before, Superintendent of the Springfield branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Road, as it is now called. Mr. Christie left for St. Louis to-night.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC.

Special Dispetch to The Casence Priceins.

DAVENTORE, In., April 23.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company have decided, according to Supt. Riddle and Assistant Superintendent Royce, who were here yesterday, to make very important changes in the lows Divisions of their road. The Southwestern Branch will be extended to Oskalcose, and the line will be straightened between Chicago and Council Bluffs by way of Muscatine. Mesers. Riddle and Royce intimate that, when the river-line is built between Muscatine and Davenport, the track from Muscatine to Wilton will be taken up, and that the line by way of Muscatine will be used for all fast passenger-trains and all heavy freight trains going west, the lows City line being devoted to accommodation-trains and throughfreight trains moving east.

A WAR IN MICHIGAN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Grand Rapide, Mich., April 23.—The Detroit & Milwaukee Road, wanting Western business, announced to-day a reduction of 25 per cent on all rates of freight from Detroit to this city.
The Michigan Central followed suit in the cutting by a reduction of 10 cents per hundred on all classes except specials, and 5 cents per hundred on that from Detroit to this city, a reduction that on some classes amounts to nearly 50 per cent. It is a good thing for our merchants, and will cause Chicago roads and while-asie dealers to look to their interests.

CHICAGO, SAGINAW & CANADA.

EAST RAGINAW, Mich., April 28.—Four carloads of iron for the new bridge of the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad, which erosses at this point, have arrived. The bridge is ready to receive it, and the work of setting up will commence at once. Capt. Craw has returned from the East, having contracted with the Cleveland Rolling-Mill Company for 40 miles of iron for the road, 100 tons to be delivered before May 19600 tons by May 15, and the balance by June 1. Forty miles of the road is graded, being that portion between St. Louis and Lake View.

St. Lonis and Lake View.

THE WISCONSIN ROADS.

Spread Dispatch to The chiesgo Tribuna.

Madrison, Wis., April 23.—"All quiet along
the lines," is the word from the railroads now,
quite in contrast with the turnoil of last year.

The Railroad Commissioners have received some
complaints of prepayment on freight being exacted contrary to law; also that the allowed rate
for the first 25 miles has been in some cases
charged for the first 25 miles of each of the several roads passed over. Railroad managers manifest a readiness to rectify all such arrors.

THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS.
In the case of the Union Trust Company vs.
the Bockford, Bock Island & St. Louis Railroad

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Road to-day the resignation of George W. Cass, President, was accepted. An election was at once held to fill the vacancy, and Charles B. Wright, of Philadelphis, was chosen unanimously. Mr. Wright has been Director of the road for four years, and Chairman of its Finance Committee.

CASUALTIES.

DROWNED.

MENTHES, Tenn., April 23.—C. P. Joplin, Second Clerk of the steamer Mary Ament, was drowned at the wharf to-day, by his skiff becoming entangled in the wheel of the steamer Quickstep, and capsixing. When the accident occurred, parties in two skiffs started to his relief, and when one boat was within a few feet of him, he was drawn under a barga, and disappeared. His body has not been recovered.

LEG BROKEN.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 23.—Henry Meisters, a well-known German resident of this city, in stepping from his buggy this evening, sustained a fracture of the leg just above the ankle and was taken home in a carriage.

BURIED ALIVE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 23.—On Tuesday last a man by the name of Thomas Collins, living about 2 miles from this city, was killed in a well by the dirt and sand falling on him. He leaves a wife and family.

WENT DOWN WITH ALL ON BOARD.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 23.—The fishing schooner J. C. Call is given up as lost with a crew of twelve men.

crew of twelve men.

Navigation—Sult for Damages—MapleSugars.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabusa.

ORIXOSH. Wis., April 23.—The first boat on
the Fox and Wolf Rivers this season started up
to-day, being nearly a week earlier than last
year.

The Court has been occupied for three days
with the case of Coyle va. Hamilton, suit for
damages on secount of a pistol-shot fired by
Hamilton, striking Coyle in the side. Gen. E. B.
Bragg and D. C. Priest, of Fond du Lac, are the
lawyers conducting it.

Reports from the northern country say that
the maple-sugar crop will exceed that of any year
since 1865. The weather for the past three
weeks has been very favorable, and the yield is
immense.

FIRM CHANGES. COPARTNERSHIP SPECTACLES.

CARSON.

MADISON & PEORIA-STS..

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS. One-Dollar Glove

Gents' "West End Gloves," \$1.25

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT Great West Side Dry Goods H

CLOTHING. THE NEW

138 Madison and 144 Clark-st

Continues to sell at Retail for MEN'S AND BOYS' wear at WHOLE. SALE prices. SPRING OVERCOATS, a large

line at very low prices.

RICHMOND PRINTS

IN NEW SPRING STYLES OF "CHOCOLATES" FANCIES. "GRAY'S"

"Ē." TICKETS NOW IN STORE AND RECEIVED

J. V. FARWELL & CO CHICAGO.

AND EXECUTORS

The Probate Jurisdiction and Practice i one in the State of Illia, of Administration is, of Administration, and of Quardian and was a guide for Executions, Administrations, as, and Conservators, in the management (learners of Raistes, with latest Lant and come to the Statutes of 107, with Forms and counts. By Retward J. Hill, Sci., 166000, feath of country of the country of TO RENT.

TO RENT

INQUIRE OF WILLIAM C. DOW ROOM 21.

OIL TANKS. OIL TANKS, MEASURING PUMP. 47 & 49 West Lake St.

DIRIUM

S00 cases very choice Vals Oranges at \$11 per case at C. E. WEBBERS Gen South Water and Dearborn

stad. Exchange on New York was offered without hers yesterday at per between banks. Be heavy relitatives have been made by the banks to their East-no correspondents to keep up balaboes that the supy here has been reduced very low on all hands, the leads to the offering of a large amount of examing in order to repletish currency balances. The tarket is further weakened by the fact that cattle and revision exchange has been made lately in increasing discition. Some cargies of grain have also been loaded at insured on Eastern account, and, although they are not yet gone forward, argainings can be drawn paint their. Whether in a few days currency will agin to flow again to New York depends spor the pening of navigation and the amount of exchange ands by shipment. It is worth noticing that while an exchange between Chicago and New York have sen reversed, with a fair prospect that the accumulation fromony in New York may be materially checked to our advantage, the causes before adverted to, which re taking motiley from this country to London, are gaining in force. Sterling exchange was as high a 501 yeaterday, and gold was high in sympathy. At his rate of exchange, gold can be exported at a profit. The duringments of the United States Treasury on account of interest on bonds held abroad and on account of interest on bonds held abroad and on account of interest on bonds held abroad and on account of interest on bonds held abroad and on account of the called bonds. The amount of gold and abroad will depend upon how much Europe alses for American securities.—Government or copporate. The New York has any we have a fair amount of gold to be exported would be proportionately reduced. This is of consequence, not on account of my old-healthmed notions about the danger of exporting gold, but for its effect on trade. For instance, the recent ties in gold in New York has a very perceptible and injurious effect on trade. Pur instance, the recent ties gold in New York has a very perceptible and injurious effect on trade. Pur inst

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20s of 165	122 % 118 % 120 % 122 % 123 % 123 % 124 % 116 % 124 %	123 118% 120% 122% 121% 1: 2% 122% 116% 216%
Gold was 114% 115%. FOREIGN EXCHANGE. Sterling exchange was 4882491:	cable	

Gold	POREIGN E	YCHANOR	ULL
	ng exchange was ndon, 493%; Paris,	488@491; 0	
eign ex Paris (f	hange are quoted :		515% 3 512%
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	Bonds.	Bid.	Asket
Chicago	City 7 % ct. bonds.	re. 101 % & int.	102 W & tot.
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Merchants' National	295	344 556	
First National Bank	160	165	
Fifth National Bank	200		
Commercial National Bank	160	162	
German National Bank	1220	_ 130	
Corn Exchange National Bank	140	135	
Home National Bank	130	100	
National Bank of Illinois		100	
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	No.	108	
National Bank of Commerce	100000	100	
Merchants' Savings, L. & T. Co	186	160	
Union National Bank		150	
Union Stock-Yard National	150	Sec. 2	
Hide & Leather Bank	103		

drive or reserved reserved		*****	
MISCELLANEOUS,	. MISCELLANEOUS.		
SELECTION OF THE SECTION	Buf.	Able	
City Railway, South Side	130	135	
City Railway, West Side	100	120	
Tradem' Insurance Company, ex div.	ALC:	113	
Chamber of Commerce, ax div	125	130	
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds Pullman Palace Car Company	8534	863	
TATEST.	1 20	98.4	

但可能用为心理的的。因为可能的 可
ENT BONDS,
Coupons, '67, 122
Coupons, 88
New 58
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BONDER
Virginias, old34
N. Carolinas, old 20
N. Carolinas, new10
St. Paul
St. Paul pfd 56
Wabash 16
Wabsah pfd 90
Ft. Wayne 26 Terre Haute 6
Terre Haute 6
Terre Hante pfd 20
Chicago & Alton 103
Chicagol Alton, pfd. 107
Ohio & Mississippi 27
Cleve., Cin. & Col 61
Ohi., Bur. & Quincy.113
Lake Shore 72

REAL ESTATE

	BECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS,	
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	11,199	10,680		
Wheat, bu	65,110	27,346	101,61	8 161,614
Corn. bu	176,285	120,210	2,39	
Onts, bu	40, 207	44,810	11,60	26,247
Barley, bu	8,440	6,650	6,40	
Grass seed, Ibs	53,559	97,813	148,84	
Flux seed, lbs	21,000	91,313 23,700	10,05	
Broom-corn, lbs.	42,500	12,800	27052 68	769
Cured meats, lbs.	176,530	202,930	1,022,39	0 277,656
Beef, tris		90	100000	
Pork, bris.	99,310	9.120	160,00	
Tallow, for	21,315	21,485	20,00	
statter, hs.	20,415	88,020	47,98	
Dressed hogs, No.	11	10	******	O PORTORNAL TO
Live bogs, No	12,737	20,1.8	100 TO 100	8,879
Cattle, No	5,000	3,777	3,216	0, 2,326
Sheep, No	2,699	708	2, 4	
Hides, ha	194,135	195,446	215,99	
Highwines, bris Wool, ibs	48,150	57,570	190 93	
Potatoes, bu	11,107	2,170	136,210	
Lumber, No. feet.	402,000	1,956,910	1.894.40	1,518,397
Shingles, No		1,730,00		0,1,470,000
Lath, No		450,000	53,00	190,500
Salt, bris	75	oren in 1	1,41	500
Also the following	g, witho	us compa	risons;	
Kind of pro	duct.	180	corned.	Shipped.
Poultry %s	COMPANIED I	LIZERAL TER	15 84B	900

April 22, in answer to an inquiry from this city, says "it is daily becoming more obvious that the whest error is ruined. When up we supposed that there would be about one-half crop; it does not now seem as flattering for one-fourth as it did then for half. A great many wheat fields will be put into corn."

The leading produce markets were generally weak yesterday, but active. There was a wide-spread disposition to sell in the principal departments, which was largely due to the fact of increasing receipts and small relatively shipments, which is making our stocks in store grow at a more rapid rate than is desired by any but the shorts and the warshousemen. The prospect of a deterred opening of mavigation tended to depress prices here, while Eastern points seemed to be weakening in anticipation of larger supplies.

It is intimated that a considerable quantity of the new corn has been taken out of elevator into cars and run back for reinspection, and that this fact as once explains the large increase in the receipts, and the big percentage of rejected noted on the bulletin board. It seems that the process does not pay, A good deal of the new corn was put in store in the winter with just enough of dampness in the kernel to prevent if from being really dry, and that dampness has not worked out of the bins. Hence the corn would reinspect as rejected, though of fine quality.

The dry-goods market was without change in its leading features. In most departments a good degree of activity was observable, and, with the exceptions heretofore noted, the feeling was unqualifiedly firm. Groceries to a respectable aggregate were distributed to the interior trade at antiformly wall-smaltained prices, there being no signs of weakness in any of the staple articles, while most side goods were also held well up to quoted prices. The demand for fain is unnamely liberal for the season,—due no doubt to the high price of mests. In the dried-fruit and canned-goods markets there was only moderate activity, and values were not subjected t

250 premium. Seller June closed at \$27.05. Sales 2,250 birs at \$22.06 (22.07); for June, and \$22.06(22.35 for July.

Lard was in fair demand and firmer, closing at \$16.59); (\$15.50 for May, and \$15.15 for June, with sales of \$4,00 tot at \$15.53; (\$15.50 for May, and \$15.15 for June, and \$15.55 for June

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was firm at \$2.2062,25,
BROOM-CORN—The market is generally reported
quiet, but small orders are coming in all the while, and

proof. New "hay choose" is neglected, and sells irregularly—quotable at 11.615a.

OOAL—Prices are sleady and firm for anthracile, and the best brands of act coal, but are weak for the poorer sorts. We continue to quote: Lackwanna, 95.50(31.00; canna, 88.00(39.0); Eric and Wainut Hill, \$7.50; Bocking Valley, \$6.50; Indiana block, \$5.000a, \$50; Illinois, \$4.50; B. \$000a, \$50; B. \$

\$1.3062.46, the outside being for prime. Clover was alow at \$8.5066.78, and mammoth at \$7.78.

\$ALT—Was moderately active, and steady, fine salt being quoted firm under light atocks: Onondaga and Saginav, fine, \$1.65; Canada, do, \$1.76; ordinary coarse, \$2.00; coarse diamond, \$2.126; dairy, with head of the salt of t

terroul. A stiff him (200 km at model) as a story of the contact o	Fourth class, per 100 lbs.	Fiber, per bri.	on build.
Boston New York Pail-delphia and Baltimore Wilmington, N. C. Charleston, S. C. Clievasard, G. Bufralo Albany	36 25 37 82 18 22×	70 88 60 80 50 25 1.04 1.24 36 88 45 22 60 30	40 45 35 30 20 25 35
CHICAGO,	事 物族	Mind to	100% M 1008
to Heceipte- Challet walk at ford &	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
	5,972	14.650	2,478
Monday	4,3/5	10,780 18,219 12,737 10,000	1,81 1,630 5,000

THE CHICAGO TRUBBURY, APPENDAY, APPE

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

PITTSBURG OIL-MARKET.
Pirrsbung, Pa., April 25.—Petroleum dull; crude.
1.00@1.03%; at Parker's refinery, 10%c, Philadelphia

otavn-Nominally 6%@6%e.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 21.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat shade chigher: No. 2 red winter, \$1,3836 cash; \$1.348 April; \$1.348 May: \$1.3835 June, Corn higher for cash; lower for future: No. 2, 7436 Gr5c cash; \$656 June, Oats higher; No. 2, 6456 Grot in clerator cash, 6456 April, Barley and rye unchanged; little doing.
WHENT—Held ligher; no sales.
PROVISIONS—Fork held firmly at \$22.50; no sales.
Dry tait meats casier: very quiet; no movement in round lote. Bacon unchanged; only order trade.
Lard held at \$15.50; no sales.
MILWAUKER, April B.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.03; May, \$1.034; June, \$1.04, Oats dull and negiscied; No. 2, 60. Corn negiscied and lower; No. 1, 71c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1 in store, \$1.16. Rarley quiet and west; No. 2 nominally lower at \$1.15; No. 2, in store, \$1.06.
PROVISIONS—Inactive; a shade caster. Mess pork, \$1.16. Rarley quiet and west; No. 2 nominally lower at \$1.15; No. 2, in store, \$1.06.
Recurre—Flour, 7,800 bris; oats, 100 bu; wheat, \$1.000 bu; corn, 100 bu.
SHIPMANTS—Flour, 6,000 bris; oats, 200 bu; wheat, \$0.000 bu; corn, 1000 bu.

1,850 bt.

BOSTON, April 21.—FLOW.—Firm; sixedy demand superfine Western, \$4.50\(\text{G}\). 15; common extra, \$1.3\(\text{G}\). 15; Wiscopsin and Minnesota extras, \$1.7\(\text{G}\). 10; Didnes, \$2.5\(\text{G}\). 32. Louis, \$2.5\(\text{G}\). 35; Idinose, \$2.5\(\text{G}\). 35; Louis, \$2.5\(\text{G}\). 36, 75; Richards, \$2.6\(\text{G}\). 37, 75; Richards, \$2.6\(\text{G}\). 37, 75; Richards, \$2.6\(\text{G}\). 38, 75; Richards

Old Chri

had brough strang ws; display in the ordinary Bos joyment. thussaem was when we do of time and these causes one matter of taking of toll winding stair highest sits small chambe tanks of one or a portion other parts of employed; as way sexton we order, climos fairless be sinal-lights, hand across coinga,—Sam soon, is the or low the two latter hings is ampe were as another the calcing the order of all he charles has they were admitted cheer, bors, on the vere admitted they might be ama of all he Charles has they were admitted to be pletely filled those whe way and of mo across the strafety. Permine exercious sonounced to be pletely filled those whe way and of mo across the strafety. Permine exercious sonounced to be pletely filled those whe way and of mo a hearty chee hero of the heart of the learn of

A lake Captain writes to the Buffalo Commercial Advertuer in regard to the action of the Board of Lake Underwriters compelling Captains and mains to pay a fee for a cartificate, as follows: "Considerable feeling exists among lake Captains in regard to the so-

"Never eas some of those in their prombin shivering ceing. But, wh Hancock and the Palmetto into such classed as a probetween North title breeze and for a few a But, if it we shiny day, where the sun for a what rheams neuralgic spabig, newarms of doors is albaimiest of the sun for a what rheams neuralgic spabig, newarms of doors is albaimiest of the this Decembe There always vast arranges view of all the accompany to make the sun for a with fur close to have been cross; and price points and black silk!"—"What beast fun after all the willow here loveling ment.

And oh! will not be then appear, stitches of the a raffic chang them. Those veritable old their pretty of modern clay the Mayflows would place it.

TARINE. RIVED......April 22, Lain, 1,800 railroad ties. 5 5 cds wood. rand Haven, 280 m lumber, pids, Grand Haven, 2,000 m 10 m lumber. Iaven, 213 m lumber.

BUFFALO.

The to the Buffalo Commercial

to the action of the Board of
compelling Captains and makes to
ste, as follows: "Considerable
lake Captains in regard to the sefollows: "Considerable
lake Cunderwriters, at their
of 1874. One of the resolutions
samining Board for masters and
certificate was to be given to
remissed armusily. For the is
to masters and \$2.50 to mates
with we frealy admit they
fly themselves as to our ability,
have no right to levy on us
a mitted for the benefit of
the third board of the 1814
tied themselves for examination,
nust. In your leans of the 1914
tion passed at their monting at
late of 1, per cent on premiuse s gained they will withfraw reseal-owners with not be a extingable transaction. If and necessary to them, les a weather here still continues briskly from the northwest, ange in the condition of the sea floating down the river at present no signs of an about the harbor are very

THE HUB. A General Summing-Up of the

old Christ Church, Psul Revere, and

Speeches and Festivities at Lex-

The Concord Ball-A Gay Little Western ociver Outwitting the Boston Girls.

What Comes Next?

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Boston, April 20.—Sunday evening, the 18th, when the lights sudden! flashed out from the steeple and belify of the famous old Christ Church, in commemoration of the signal-lights that Pani Revere caused to be placed there 100 years ago, even the most unenthusiastic Bostonias felt a little thrill along his well-regulated pulses. These had been services during the day, and the rusty old bells had rung out their chimes; and the Star-Spangled Banner business, and the floral decorations,—the last the gift of Paul Revers's Grandbook.—

had brought out a good many sight-seeing strang vis; but it remained for the evening's display in the old steeple and beifry to stir the ordinary Bostonian heart into anything like enjoyment. But we can't say that enthusiasm was lacking after all in the Hub, when we consider the enormous expenditure of time and money that has gone to complete these centennial arrangements. In just this one matter of Christ Church, consider the undertaking of toding up that eld-fashloued, narrow, winding stairway, past the beifry-tower, into the highest sitainable point of the church,—the smill channbor in the steeple,—sith four large tanks of oxygen and hydrogen. And this was only a portion of the illuminating miracle. In other parts of the spire, lamps and lauterns were employed; and Samuel Newman—the son of the very sexton who 100 years ago, at Paul Rever's order, climbed with such difficulty into the then sairless belfry to hang out those famous agnal-lights, that warned the little winlow the two lights in the same place where his lather hung them a century since. As these amps were swung out, and at the same moment the calcium-lights of the steeple flashed at, the crowd below broke into a prolonged and nested cheer. During the evening, curious vistors, on the payment of a small admittance-fee, vare admitted to the belfry and steeple, that hey might look scross upon the great panoams of all the outly, inc towns within eight of the Charles River, and fa Borros, April 28-Sinolag revenue, the little states of the first when the lights endeath face of the client of the property of

will be upon us, and it is to be hoped that, by that time the Arctic chill will have taken its final teave. In the meantime, the speech-masters and hymn-makers are cudgeling their brains to find something new under the sun to say and sing; and the Committee of Arrangements are supposed to be maiding wonderful plans for mysterious and unbeard-of originalities. It is doubtful if

doubtful if

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY
will form one of "the distinguished features."
They must all have had enough of this April
celebration, where, after all, the crowd
and the spacehes were the most notable
points in the programme to those
who were bound by the etiquette of
official position. But, all through the chilly
lexington time, this Presidential party bers
them elves with a patient serenty that was commendable. If the wind pierced those thick overcoats, and the long speeches bored a littia,
they smiled through it all—doubtless having by
this time learned to take things in the true arint
of martyrdom, which is to suffer and be strong,
at least by all outward signs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

The Union Pacific Transfer - Exchange Club-Shooting and Pishing.

Spend Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. Is., April 21.—In this correspondence, last winter, I gave a full history—as full as I could make it in one letter—of the

WISCONSIN.

A Plea for Reformers to Stay Inside the Republican Party.

The Glorious Record of the Past Ought to Incite Enthusiasm for the Present.

The People Want No Slates Made in Advance,

A Good-Natured Allusion to the Hon. E. W. Keyes, the "Boss."

To the Editor of The Chicago Telbuns:

Milwauker, April 23, 1875.—In my previous communications to The Tribune, upon the situation of both political parties in Wisconsin, I have endeavored to discuss the subject in aspirit of fairness, candor, and freedom,—to sot nothing down in malice and to extenuate polhing. I voted for Van Buren in '48, for Hale in '52, for Frement in '56, for Lincoln in '60 and '64, and for Grant in '68 and '72. I was one of the headful of men who assisted at the baptism and christening of the Republican party in Wisconsin, and since that day I have supported its measures, defended its policy, and never scratched one of its authorized tickefs. I respectfully submit that I have the same right to speak in its defense, to criticuse its wrong acts, to work for its reformation, to correctife errors, and to help te guide it in the right way, as any other private soldier in its ranks. I am something of a partisan, but not a blind one. I do not close my eyes to the fact which the history of the rise and fall of all parties in this country has smply demonstrated, that the people regard all political organizations as merely the means to an end,—the end being to secure

merely the means to an end,—the end being to secure

A west and Economic additional secure of the Government,—and that when any party, for any cause, fails to carry out this beneficent object, they desert it, and organize themselves into another that will accomplish their wishes. When a party becomes effets, incapable of vigorous and healthy action, or extravagant and corrupt, recreant to its pledges and regardless of the people's wants—then the day of its final critic not far away. A party cannot live upon its past record any more than a man can live upon the food he consumed years before. The brightest page that will ever adorn American history will be that which records the glorions achievements of abolishing slavary, or u shing the most gigantic rebellion the world ever aw, and saving the life of one of the greatest nations on earth. The baptiam which the Republican party received in the Civil War was of both blood and fire, and no wonder that the splendor of military glory that made a hale about its name, should attract the gaze and receive the homage and admiration of civilized man the world over. Nor is it any wonder that, while it stood as the representative of an exalted and noble patriorism which had been suddenly awakened in the breasts of the people by a terrible exigency in our national affairs, it should have centered in itself their armost spailing fears. And in the distant future, when the student of history peruses the pages which time has written concerning the events of an exalted and noble patriorism which should have centered in itself their armost spailing fears. And in the distant future, when the student of history peruses the pages which time has written concerning the events of an exalted and notice and a free people.

But the Republican party cannot live upon the past, it is confronted with the living issues of the hour, which must be solved to the satisfaction of the people, and according to the highest methods of gaanstanton will ever be perfect as long as it is simply an aggregatio

series, Terry prince that he desired the control of the series of the control of

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

The lowe State Brewers' Association and State Personal-Liberty League. Special Correspondence of The Chacago Tribune.

STATE RENWARS' ASSOCIATION.

DES MODES, April 22.—The lowe State Brewers' Association closed its essions last evening. About fifty members were present. The exercises were conducted entirely in German.

The most important business was the adoption of resolutions. In fact, it appears to have been a sort of political meeting. The following are the

Warkeas, All free and unprojudiced observations have proven the contrary of this claim; therefore, but the second of the temperance Societies that the use of mail fluors estimulates immorality, crime, and poverty, as wall as against their efforts to indisence. State legislation in opposition to our interests.

Reselved, That we will use our best endeavors to uncover and destroy the injurious efforts and induces of inst throw-minded element, tuworthy a free country, politically and socially.

Reselved, That you for the injurious element of the transmission of the Brewest's Association throughout the respective States as decidedly necessary; and that we are willing to unite with all societies and organizations who are supporting individual freedom and political squality.

Reselved, That committee the appointed whose duty it shall be to co-operate with organizations of a like nature having the same objects in view, and to enter into cloier reactious with them.

Reselved, That we will support only such newspapers as represent our views and opinions.

Reselved, That we will support only such newspapers as represent our views and opinions.

Reselved, That we will support only such newspapers as represent our views and opinions.

Reselved, That we will support only such newspapers as represent our views and opinions.

Reselved, That we will record in a black list, and publish through circulars, the names of the leaders and agitators of the temperance men.

Resolved, That we rely with confidence upon the support of all like-minded, without reference to nationality, who regard true, full liberty, as the highest blessing of mankind.

The resoluy one were unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected for next year:

President—H. Kochler, of Davenport.

year:

President—H. Koehler, of Davenport,
Vice-President—G. Bosch, of Burlington,
Secretary—J. North, of Davenport.

The next meeting will be held at Burlington

April 21, 1876.

STATE PERSONAL-LIBERTY LEAGUE.

Last evening the organization of a State Personal-Liberty League was perfected. It is a little remarkable that several names occurs in the organization and officers who were delegates to the Brewers' Association. They will also be found in the forthcoming State straight Democratic Convention.

The Committee on Plan of 'Organization reported the following, which was adopted:

President—H. H. Rich, of Des Moines,

Precident—H. H. Rich, of Des Moings.
Vice-Presidents—H. Koenier, of Davenport, and John
Kanien, of Kowa City.
Secretary—J. F. Daugherty, of Kockuk.
Treasure—C. Linsbury, of Kockuk.
Treasure—C. Linsbury, of Kockuk.
Pinancial Secretary—F. Harbuch, of Des Moines.
Executree Committee—First District: A. Westmueller, of Barlington, and J. F. Daugherty, of Kockuk.
Second District: H. H. Andresen, of Davenport, and
Adam Schneider, of Lyons, Third District: A. F.
Jaeger, of Dubuque, and B. H. Frees, of McGregor.
Fourth District: P. C. Dethiefen, of Waterloo, and
Paul Genring, of Cedar Falls. Fifth District: C. Magnue, of Cedar Hayles, and John Kanten of lows City.
Sixth District: H. M. McGuiry, of Pelis, and M. Newbrand, of Oskalossa, Seventh District: M. McTighe
and H. H. Zich, of Das Moines. Eighth District: M.
Gronewag and John H. Keatley, of Council Bluffs.
Ninth District: Henry Hospers and H. Henning, of
Fort Dodge.
These officers to hold their places until the next
maeting of the Slate Fersonal-Liberty League.
The duffies of the Executive Committee shall be, to
proceed immediately to the most effective steps toward securing the organization of Personal-taberty
Leagues in the various towns and election precincts in
their several districts, either by personal canvass, or
by directing others to perform that duty, in the most
faithful manner possible. They shall be presented by
the Secretary of this meeting with a copy of the proceedings and resolutions of this Convention. It shall also
be their duty to report, from time to time, their dotugs
to the Secretary of the State Association, and they
shall also be empowered to call a State Convention of
the Personal-Liberty Leagues at such time and place
as they may deem to the best interests of the cause.

EXSOLUTIONS.

Recoved. That we members of the various Personal.

to the Secretary of the State Association, and they shall also be empowered to call a State Convention of the Personal-Liberty Leagues at such time and place as they may deem to the best interests of the cause.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we, members of the various Personal-Liberty Leagues of this State, assumbled, form ourselves into a State Personal-Liberty Images, for the purpose of influencing the repeal of the so-called Prohibitory law of lows, and having enacted in its stead a indicious License law, that will meet the views of all fair-minded and liberal men.

Resolved, That we carnestly solicit the Uberal voters throughout the State to organize and sid in the organization of societies in the interest of License and Personal Liberty generally.

Resolved, That we carnestly solicit the Uberal voters throughout the State to organize not question its members as to what political party they belong. Principle before party, liberty before party the sis out mosto; and we wat the members of the Association to vote and to work for the election of only such men who are unmistalably in favor of License, irrespective of party.

Membership in the State Leagues was limited to members of subordinate Leagues.

It was a little amusing to see Dan Pinch, who will be the big gun in the Democratic toxiets, fishing in those waters for suckers; but they have "got out of meat," you know. Hawkers

Herbert Spencer.

It is rather cangint Democratic toxiets, fishing in those waters for suckers; but they have "got out of meat," you know. Hawkers

Herbert Spencer.

It is rather choosing as the fourth volume of the "Popular Science Series," is nevertheless from the French of Dr. M. E. Cazelles, translated by the Rev. O. S. Frothingham. In making this summary, the author takes occasion to protest against the identification of all Positivists seof Compte school, since neither Compte claimed to have originated the Positive method, nor do the leading Positiva writers agree with him in several important particulars. An appendix, written by

a swindler, had violated any human law. It people come to his chapel, and find themselves better for the visit, they are surely onliked to present an honorarium. But the evidence proved, on one hand, that Faz, thad sold indugences; and on the other, that he had been granted none to sell. It was attested also that he took money for neuvatines to his Virgin, which he could not perform himmelf, nor asced anybody else to perform; that he had suspended crutches on the wall, to make lame pilgrims believe that his statue could work miracles as well as the boos; and that he had disquisted pamphiets representing his private aspeculation to be authorized in due form, and invidiously comparing its success with that of Notre Dame de Bon Secours. But, says the indictment, "neither Fagot's Virgin nor his chapel has been consecrated, and the veneration of which they have been objects is absolutely illusory. The pilgrimage, therefore, is established out of fils own head. Everything proves it to be so, even the private conduct of Fagot, who appointed to take care of his Virgin a female of dubious morality. The audacious tinman was convicted—first, of distributing printed matter without the Prefect's authority; second, of obtaining money by false pretenses, notably from Mme, Benerd, who paid him 100 frances for his intercession in the matter of a lawsnit—intercession in the matter of a lawsnit—interce

A False Prophet is New Jersey.

New York Times, April 20.

The greatest excitement has been created in and around Glasboro by the preaching of an "Advest Presche." According to his teaching, "grace, and merey, and peace" was to have "ceased" on Wednesday last. Christ is to come to the auth to-day, and the great fire which is to consume the earth will take place in the fall. These predictions have been accepted by some of the more ignorant and superstitions of the persons living in the vicinity, and many have desisted from their labors in order to make preparations for the Judgment 1/29, unexpectedly soon at hand. *The more sensible portion of the community feel aggrieved at his teaching, and some have threatened him with bodily harm unless he leaves the place. In every case in which these threats have been made the preacher has caused the arrest of the parties making them. They have given bait to appear before Justice Conover for examination on Friday of this week. Residents of the town contemplate organizing to drive him away.

"Know Tayself."

That great educator, profound thinker, and vigorous writer, Herbet Speucer, has wisely said: "As vigorous health and its accempanying high spirits are larger elements of haviness than any other things whatever, the teaching how to maintain them, is a teaching that yields to no other whatever." This is acund sentiment, and one great want of the present age is the popularization of physiological, bygicule, and medical science. No subject is more practical, mone comes nearer home to every man and woman than this. "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor, In Plain English, or Medicine Simplified," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., is a book well calculated to supply a manifest want, and will prove eminently useful to the masses. It contains about 900 pages, is illustrated with about 200 wood-outs and fine colored plates, is printed upon good paper, and well bound. It is a complete compendium of anatomical, physiological, hygienic, and medical science, and embodies the latest discoveries and improvements in each department. It has been the author's aim to make the use of technical terms has been, as far as possible, avoided, and every subject brought within the eary comprehension of all. An elevated moral tone pervades the entire book. While it freely discusses, in a scientific manner, the origin, reproduction, and development of man, it does not cater to deparaved tastes, perverted passions, or idle curiosity, but treats in a chaste and thorough manner, all those delicate physiological subjects, a proper lands to a higher and applier life. The author, who is also the publisher of his work, anticipating a very large sale for it, has issued 20,000 copies for the first edition, and is thus cushled to offer it (postpaid) at \$4.150 per copy,—a price less than the actual cost of so large a book, if published in only ordinary-sized editions. The large number of subscruber received for it in advance of its publication, has very nearly exhausted the first edition. publication, has very nearly exhausted the first edition almost as soon as our sod those desir-ing a copy of it will do well to address the author, at Buffalo, N. Y., without delay.

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FRANCE Saurday, May I.
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MISSEMILY SOLDENE english OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY, the full Grand Chorus and Orchestra comprising fits full Grand Chorus and Orchestra comprising fits performents, also Wednesday and Tuesday ovenlars, also Wednesday and Tuesday ovenlars, also Wednesday and Tuesday ovenlars, also Wednesday and Asan's Chinevista District Company of the Compa BEABANT.

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Friday and Saturday eventings, fart time here, Herry's Spectapolar Opers. CHILPERIO.

Admission, 31; Reserved Seate, Parquestic and Dress (irole, 51. 10; First Balcony, The and 51; Second Balcony, Be and 50. Sale of seate to commence Thursday morning at Trypi and Hot Office.

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NEE this afternoon at 2:30. Evening at 8 o'clock. EXPOSITION BUILDING. LAST WEEK of Art Exhibition.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC. \$ 8'CLOCK | BENEFIT TO C.R. GARDINER

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Grand Sacred Concer SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 28. Final appearance of M'LLE DE MURSKA, the tamons Hungarian Nightingale, and her Grand Consert Combination, in a Circuit Photonarian of Gessa from German, Fronch, and Italian authors. Music for all, P pular Prices. Reserved Seats—Gallage, 51; Ficor, 70s. Admission, 60s. For sale at Bauer's, under Palmur House. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Thursday, Priday, and Saturday Evenings, and Saturday Matinos, after weeks of elaborate preparation and heavy expenses, will be presented first time here the great Scenic, Sonsational, and Romantic Play, Monte Cristo! With an augmented Company engaged expressly for the coasion. EVERY SCENE ENTIRELY NEW, with aw Dresses and Novel Mechanical Effects. The great-

McVICKER'S THEATRE. LAST NIGHT OF Maggie Mitchell FANCHON:

McCORMICK HALL .- MATINEE. DE MURSKA Farewell Matines, Saturday, at 2 p. m. Mile, De MURRKA, Mile, GARRENO SAURET, M.
URRT, Sig. BRAGA, Sig. GAMMONA and Mr.
BAS. E. PRATT, will appear in a brillient programme.
Tokets. St., including Reserved Sests. For sale at
usor's Plano Store, under Palmer House. Kuabe & Co.
anon used caciustript.

FARWELL HALL. JUBILEE SINGERS This Afternoon. Last appearance in Chicago before saling for England. To commence at 1:30. Tickets for sal at Jansen, McClury & Co. 'a, Statect. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

FRENCH CHIPS Eng. Milans, Shade Hats, Imported French

Trimmed Goods, etc. "POPULAR PRICES." 124

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2.50 Two does from the Northwest corner of Medison-st. LEGAL WEBER PIANOS

ILSSON! I shall take every opportunity to read ELLOGG! For the last six years your Plance LUCCA! Your Uprights are extraordinary ins monta, and deserve their great seems.

PATITI! I have used the Planes of every obrated maker, has give yours preference over all.

ALBANI! They deservedly movit the high distance that have obtained. STRAUSS! Your Plance asturish me. I have THE INCOMPARABLE WEBER PLAN
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THE CHILY

GENERAL NEWS.

W. Haskins, a young man of 28 years, is not, and his friends are making anxious in-se for him. He was last seen in a buggy on

The temperature yesterday, as observed by lanaspe, optician, No. 88 Madison street (Tames Building), was at 8 a.m., 43 deg.; 10 a.m., 3; 12 m., 60; 3 p. m., 45; 6 p. m., 42; 8 p.

George Lewis and Patrick Kelly, youths of 17, are arrested last night by Officer Walff on the harge of larceny, in stealing \$200 worth of Jothing, jewelry, etc., from Mr. True's house,

Three rogues met Mrs. Laura Andreas on the walk at the corner of Ada and Fourth streets. Thursday night, androbbed her of a pocketbook sontaining \$1.50 and three gold rings. The lady lives at No. 29 West Fourth street.

Harriet McLeod, a young woman living at No. 142 West Adams street, committed suicide by solisoning herself yesterday while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, and a Coroner's ary returned a verdict to that effect.

The room in which the ballot-boxes are placed the County Politics were

Frank Ehrhardt, the German saloon-keeper he shot himself at his place of business, No. 19 Blue Island avenue day before yesterday, led last evening at his residence, No. 325, on se same street. He leaves a family. No cause a saigned for the suicide.

Amos Graonis has sold to O. H. Brooks for 7,500 74 2-10 feet on the west side of Indiana came, \$1 feet north of Twenty-suth street, d Elizabeth W. Fitch sold to Benjamin F. arman for \$119,000 133 feet on the southeast rner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-

which The Professor has received so calumny for, would it not be fair to sug-at he trot it out about now. The pres-ell of weather would afford him a triumph acvilifiers which he may miss if he waits a

Co., \$3,643. No award was made.

The citizens of Waterford, Ireland, the birthplace of the late Thomas Francis Meagher, are engaged in getting up a monument to his memory, and have appealed to persons who were born in Waterford, and to all others who wish to do so, to contribute. There will be no begging about it, but those who wish to donate something can do so by forwarding it to Mr. W. J. Quan, of Quan & Co., River street; to Police Commissioner Mark Sheridan, City-Hall, or to Dr. Quirk, corner of Eighteenth street and Archer avenue. Money sent to any of these gentlemen will be forwarded to the Committee in Waterford.

Waterford.

Mr. David Brown, one of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, who has been in town on business during the past two days, left for nome yesterday evening. Gov. Beveridge also left the dity yesterday on a little trip to Evanston. It is understood that no appointment to the Chief Insucctorship of Grain has yet been made, but that there is a possibility of its being made to-day, or at any rate previous to the Gevernor's departure for the East next Monday. It is impossible to make any surmise as to who the appointee will be, but it was stated that the office will not be placed under the control of Mr. Parker, or any Chicagoan.

The City-Hall had on its Sunday suit yesterday on account of the election. All the bummer element was absent, and only the cream of professional tax-eaters were visible around the affices. The "by jingo" end of the Law Department and Board of Public Works were present all day transacting business as nonchalantly at it their future bappiness was no more at stake in the election than their salaries. The Mayor was present in his office nearly all day, but was busily engaged nearly all of the time in managing his fuglemen, among whom he had put his private secretary and policemen. The Board of Police were too busily engaged in fighting the Incorporation act to transact any business.

The following Committees of the County

ANOTHER FAILURE.

ALL OWING TO THE WITNESS.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, after the transaction of some miscellaneous business, State's-Attorney Reed called up the cases commonly known as the Hankins cases, and stated to the Court that the indictments, twelve in number, had been found upon the testimony of George W. Parent, who was in court. Messrs. Bickerdyke and Stiles, who had been subpostated because Parent had requested it, were not on hand. Mr. Reed therefore asked a continuance until Bickerdyke could be brought in. Stiles, he said, was in Arksonsas.

The Court (Judge Booth) heard considerable discussion of the subject by Messrs. Reed and Trude, and then decided that the cases might be continued until Bickerdyke could be heard of or from. The Court said in that connection that there was a certain class of cases in which it was plainly for the interest of defendant to procure the absence of witnesses, and this might be one of them, though he would not express any opinion.

Mr. Trude, for the defense, then offered to go ANOTHER FAILURE.

of them, though he would not express any opinion.

Mr. Trude, for the defense, then offered to go on with the trial and admit that Bickerdyke would corroborate the witness Parent in all that he said. The State's-Attorney accepted the offer, and

THE CASE OF JOHN GIERONS

was taken up. Four indictments had been found against Gibbons, charging him with being the keeper of a common gaming-house—that of the Hankins Brothers.

A jury was then called and sworn. It consisted of the following-named persons: James Lyon, H. Sampson, Louis Burns, C. R. McKenny, J. W. Blasdell, Martin Dwyer, C. F. Kohn, J. Maroney, Richard Fideleka, D. Crowley, J. Gelder.

The lower having been completed the State's

J. Maroney, Richard Fidelcke, D. Crowley, J. Gelder.

The jury having been completed, the State's Attorney waived any opening, and Mr. Trude began the case by a strong assault on the character of Parent, whom he stated was a swindler, a fraud, and a cheat who had lived for years on fraud and lying, and that every person who had had dealings with him had been swindled. He then passed on to give a glowing sulogium on the practice of card-playing, saying that he himself had felt more costacy at holding four Kings than at any other time. The evidence then proceeded:

and veracity. In the neighborhood where he lives his reputation is not good. Should hesitate to believe him under oath.

To Mr. Reed: Never heard any one say that he would not believe Parent under oath. Never knew anything against Bickerdyke.

L. R. CAREWELL.

To Mr. Trude: Have known Parent three or four years. Know his general reputation in the city. It is bad. Would not believe him under oath.

To Mr. Trude: Know Parent. His general reputation for truth and veracity is bad. Would not believe him on cath.

To Mr. Reed: Never saw Parent play cards. Never was in, a gambling-house in my life.

30th F. RAUWAM.

To Mr. Trude: Know Parent. His general reputation is bad. Would not believe him under cath if he were interested.

THEOFHILUS C. SERGUILT.

To Mr. Trude: Know Parent's general reputation. It is bad. Would not believe him under cath.

DENNIS SIMMONS.

oath.

DENNIS SIMMONS.

To Mr. Trude: Am detailed detective at police station. Knew Parent first several months ago. His general reputation for truth and verscity is bad.

bad.

REUBEN SLATTON.

To Mr. Trude: Know Hankins Bros. gambing-house. Was detailed in February to go about among gaming-houses. Have been very often at the rooms of Hankins. Never saw gaming going on there. Saw Gibbons there.

To Mr. Reed: Was not there all the time. Games might have been played there and I never know anything of it.

MICHAEL GALLAGREE.

To Mr. Reed: Could not get in until I had rung the bell. The door was always locked.

CHARLES E. CONVERSE.

To Mr. Trude: Have known Parent for three or four years. His general reputation for truth and veracity is bad.

JOHN GIMBONS.

To Mr. Trude: Am defendant in this indictment. Was tried and acquitted in January last. Have had nothing to do with the Hankins place. Never dealt cards there. Have never had any interest there.

To Mr. Reed: Have never dealt cards since my last trial. Have been in the rooms since. Have never played there for money since acquitted. Have played cards there since, but only for pastime. Have seen no cards played there since I was acquitted. Have played cards in other places since.

The case for defendant was closed here, and the Court instructed the jury substantially as requested by counsel. The jury then retired, and, after an absence of about ten minutes, returned into Court with a verdict of Sor Gully.

The remainder of the indictments, viz.: one against Albert Hankins, four against George Hankins, and three against Thomas J. Hankins, were then, on motion of State's-Attorney Reed, stricken from the docket, and leave given to reinstate. This Mr. Reed said he did not intend to do unless he could find Bickerdyke, for whom an attachment had issued. The Court directed the officer having the process to bring the witness into court or make him leave the county. He did not, he said, intend to have the orders of the Court made nugatory.

The Court made nugatory.

to the chair, and Lieut. Lanigan chosen relary, or some little discussion it was decided, on a of Maj. Moore, to form a permanent zation. Maj. Moore, william Ward, D. John Lanigan, D. W. Quirk, Edward Mural the Chairman were appointed a committed that the command as removal to larger rooms a necessity. The Board has leased the second, third, and four directs constitution and by-laws, and retained the second, third, and four first truther meeting.

James Quirk moved that the command, as is now actively engaged in fitting them up for the command and the command are increased.

rooms. The latter will be 33 by 90 feet, with high ceillings, well lighted and ventilated; a way from the noise of the street and of easy access, being up but one easy flight of stairs. The second floor will be divided into air large, air classrooms enabling the Society to greatly enlarge its evening class work which has heretofore been restricted by the limited amount of space that could be devoted to it. The third floor, 40 by 165 feet, will be devoted entirely to the gymnasium, making the most conveniently located and pleasantest gymnasium in the city.

As the change in location will form an important event in the history of the Society, the Board of Government deems the present an approprise time for presenting to the public a statement of the objects and work of the Society, with some of the results aiready accomplished. The Athensum aims to furnish to the young people of the city at nominal cost the opportunities for social, mental, moral, and physical culture and improvement and healthful recreation; and to the general public valuable popular instruction upon topics of current interest, relating to science, art, politics, health, and the social questions of the day.

The agencies employed are a free reading-room, circulating library, amusement-room, afternoon and evening lecture courses, evening classes in lianguages, literature, art, phonography, music, elocution, bookkeeping, penmanship, and the common English branches. Special day instruction in vocal and instrumental music, languages, elocution, and vocal training, a well-furnished gymnasium for young men, afternoon classes in lightgymnasics for ladies and children, and repetual envise membership. During the past winter the evening classes reached an aggregate of over 500 in regular attendance, and the total membership enjoying and profiting by its privileges is in excess of 1,200.

A free lecture course was continued without interruption from Oct. 12 to April 1. A dimecourse of twelve lectures on health topics was given during the winter the members

CERMAN MARRIAGE LAW.

There appeared in the Staats-Zeitung the other

There appeared in the States Zeitung the other day an announcement to the effect that David Sannus, who since 1872 had generally resided in Chicage, but who at the beginning of 1875 had returned to Germany, and is how domiciled at Wietzschken, in the District of Niederung, in East Prussia, son of Saunus, former innkeeper at Akmenischken, now dead, and Eiske Sellenies, domiciled at Rokaiten, daughter of the innkeeper Sellenies, wished to marry one another. Kantien, the Government officer at Neukirch, in charge of marital affairs, announces that he knows of no hiodrance to the marriage. All persons aware of any are requested to notify him of them. The publication of this notice, he states, must be made at Bokaiten and Wietzschken, and in the United States.

The State-Zeitung owes this advertisement, and others which will probably follow it, to the new German Marriage iaw which was adopted by the Imperial Parliament last February. This act, which premises by declaring that a legal marriage can be celebrated within the limits of the German Empire by civil officers, only requires that every marriage must be preceded by an application setting forth the certificates of birth of the contracting parties and the consent of parents and guardians. This application has to be published in the municipalities where the two live, and, if any one of them has changed his or her residence within the last six months, in the place of former residence. This notice, which has to contain the Christian and surname, profession or trade, and place of abode of the parents, has to be posted up for two weeks at the Town-Hall or other place designated for public amonuncements. If the former residence of either bride or groom is in another country, this notice has to be published at the expense of the applicant in some newspaper published or circulating therein, and marriage cannot be solemnized until two weeks after the day of publication of the notice.

The result of this law is, in this particular case, that Mr. Saunus, who made his applica

ANNOUNCEMENTS. innes at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s book store on State street. Seats can be secured for any even-

ing or the matines.

The Philosophical Society meetings for the years 1874-'5 will close this evening, when Dr. H. D. Garrison will lecture on "Love and Life in the Atomic Realm."

"Young Israel" will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. K. Kohler Sunday evening at 5 o'clock in Martine's Hall, corner of Indiana syemus and Twenty-second street.

The regular mouthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the West Side will be held in the Union Park Congregational Church, to-day at 3 o'clock.

Committee, will preside.

A meeting of the Committee op Invitation and Correspondence Soldiers' and Saliors' Reunion will be beld at Room 1 Grand Pacific Hotel, this evening at 8 o'clock. All members of the Committee, also soldiers and citizens not members, but who are anxious to secure a large attendance at the reunion, are requested to attend.

SUBURBAN.

RIVER PARK.

The new Presbyterian Church at River Park is now completed, and will soon be opened.

During the week three entertainments will be given, as follows, for the benefit of the church; Monday evening by the River Park Literary Society, to be assisted with music by Mrs. Engenie de Boode, Rice, Miss Alice Hutchins, and Miss Bonnie Hunter, of Chicago; Wednesday evening, by the Sunday-school, which promises to be very interesting; Friday evening, a supper and sociable will be given by the ladies of the congregation.

BARRINGTON.

The Rev. Duncan McGregor, of Evanston, Ill., delivered Friday the first of a course of lectures to be held in the M. E. Church. It was on "Difficulties," and he handled the subject in SUBURBAN.

THE MINNEAPOLIS TUNNEL.

Upon the Subject of Public Expendi-tures for Private Gain.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. Paul., Minn., April 23.—Reliable advices from private sources are that another break has occurred into the Island tunnel at Minneapolis,

occurred into the Island tunnel at Minneapolis, greatly endangering all the water-power on the west side of St. Anthony Falls. The city papers and the reporters of the St. Paul papers have been prevailed upon to spe the matter quiet, which is an indication that the break is serious, and corresponds with information that the people of Minneapolis, especially mill and power owners, are much alarmed. Owners of water-power there have pursued the suicidal and extremely selfish policy, first of a crowding the water into a narrow channel, weighing down with booms, etc., the thin layer of limestone over the decomposing sandstons which forms the bed of the river above the falls and undermining the limestone layer with the tunnel, and then have selfishly bled their City and National Governments to preserve property which they themselves have nearly destroyed. In this connection some timely questions should be asked what induced Congress to appropriate money to preserve water-power owned by a private corporation, and whether the Government engineers have performed their full duty in reporting upon the falls-preservation scheme.

the locations of the principal farms and farm-resi-dences, with owners' names and number of acres; also school-houses, churches, groves of timber, wagon-roads, etc. The publishers have undertaken the great task of combining atlases of 102 counties in one vol-ume. When it is considered that enough will be given in each county in the maps of its towns and town-ships, its history, statistics, directories, and illustra-tions, to form a volume by itself, some idea will be formed of the magnitude of the enterprise. Such a work deserves and will command an immense pat-ronage.

Our Chesterfield Suits are about the "tastiest" style shown this beason for business wear. The coats of this suit are cut in the single-breasted frock style; short rolling collar, buttoned high, and slightly cut away in front. This shape and the double-breasted sack will take the lead. For dress service the Prince Albert, or double-breasted frock coat, is still preferred. We invite special attention to these our leading styles, and can guarantee to give every man perfect-fitting garments, either in coats, vesta, panis, or spring overcoats.

C. O. D. Clothier, 184 and 186 State street.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Sunday Train, for Omana, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and all Far-West points, will leave the Central Depot, feot of Lake street, Sunday, April 25, at 10 a. m. Tickets and sleeping-car berths may be had at 59 Clark street, Indiana Avenue Station, and at the depot.

Through tickets via C. & N. W. or C., R. I. & P. R. R. are good on this train.

Black Dress Silks.

Two hundred pieces just opened of our own importation, comprising Guinet, Bonnett, Pon Son, and other well-known makes. Also, opening over 500 cases assorted spring dry goods in our retail departments. Buyers who care to save their money should examine our goods and compare prices. Pardardor's, 114 and 116 State street.

Glen Flora.

Glen Flora mineral water is for sale by most of the prominent druggists in Chicago. It cures all kinds of kidney complaints, dyspepsis, etc., etc.; beyond any doubt the best mineral water in the world. Circulars giving full particulars will be sont free by addressing C. C. & R. H. Parks, Waukegan, Ill.

We Manufacture Bedding, such as mattresses (all kinds), feather-beds, pillows, ticks, sheets, spreads, and, in fact, a complete outfit in this line, and you can rely upon best goods and lowest prices.

HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON.

The P. P. Stewart Cook-Stove, the Richmond palace range, the Fisher refrigerator, and the Packer ice-cream freezer are the best. Jaxza-P. Dolzos, 192 and 194 State street, keeps them and every kind of kitchen furniture.

The Wonderers Satisfied.

Thousands are wondering if what is eaid about Sozodont is tree. These wonderers have only to try it, to be taught by their teeth that it is the finest dentifrice extant.

Second-Hand Organs.

Very fine Reed & Sons, Estey, Prince & Co., and
Burdet organs, but little used, for sale at Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren street, at half-price.

Diplomatic Correspondence About a Carcus.

The Pall Mall Gazette. says: "A very serious affair is reported to have taken place lately on the Belgian frontier, near Verviers, which at one moment promised to ripen into a diplomatic incident. A carevan of upwards of six wagons, twenty women, besides men, and eighty horses, attempted to pass from Germany into Belgium. But this was at once presented. The military

A BLAST AT POLYGAMY.

name of wife, but always hears the cheerless title of "my woman." She knows nothing of love, and the charms of home are strangers to her. No section of the United States is filled with people so negligent as are the families in Utan. Vice is very prevalent, and general degradation everywhere marks the footsteps of this loathsome crime. It is a crime that each of you knows in practiced. Every community has numerous persons living in polygamy, and the leaders, nearly all guilty of this crime, persistently urge their deluded followers into committing the same degrading offense. Yet these very men will tell the world that they are law abiding citizens! Such falsehoods are but too common, and men do not even hesitate to sometimes perjure themselves in regard to this abiding citizens! Such falsehoods are but too common, and men do not even hesitate to sometimes perjure themselves in regard to this offense. There are some men in polygamy whom I should not like to see punished. I refer to a few instances in which an honest and perfect separation has taken place between the naties; and I believe all good people would rather that none should be punished if they will but cut loose from the system. Some talk about polygamy as a part of their religion. So far as the more intelligent are concerned, this is the silliest nonsense. They do not think it to be so. They used to claim that blood atoment was a part of their religion, but elevating influences and better civilization showed this to be sanctioning cold-blooded murder. It is now almost if not entirely dead. So will this twin crime, polygamy, soon look to the eyes of the row deluded marses. The day is fast approaching when this hideous monster will be put out of sight as a thing too loath-some for public view.

state in the of the day well as the first term great that in the of the state to make the control of the state to the state of the stat superannuated members of some denominations are bound to result in the practices Mrs. Swiss-helm sussets to have been an eye-witness to, and which I am reluctantly compelled to corrotorate

nein smeats to have been an eye-witness to, and which I am reluctantly compelled to corroborate as above.

Episcopalians of my acquaintance allow dancing and card-playing; and I have been to numerous "sociables" where both were in order: but I never have witnessed a kissing "bout" of any kind at their church sociables or private entertainments. I do not wish to charge the practice of kissing as common among other denominations; but the instance I allude to is confirmed by my narrator in a manner that admits of no doubt; and I am informed by other parties that they have been present at several such kissing "bouts" on other occasions.

Mrs. Swisshelm, I see, still adheres to her ideas on chastity; and she reiterates them by saying, "I think chastity is not natural, and, in proof, point to savage tribes and nueducated communities." Among the American savages (before educated people associated much with them) the penalty for adultery was death.

R.

CATHOLIC FAIR. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 23.—The Catholic fair, which began Monday of last week, ended last night. It was most successful. Nearly \$5,000 were realized.

DEATHS.

JACOBSON—At her residence, No. 30 Superior st., April 22, Alice Blow, wife of Augustos Jacobon, and daughter of the late Peter E. Blow, of St. Louis. Funeral from her residence, Baturday, April 34, at 3 o'clock. PUTNAM—At Chicago, April 31, Dollis, only daughter of Mary and John P. Putnam, aged 3 years and 11 mouths. CAGMEY—On the 22d inst., Catherine Cagney, aged 2 years. West Fourteenth-et.

YOUNG—At Buffalo, N. Y., April 23, Walter M.,
youngest son of William C. Young, of Buffalo, and brother of Caryl Young and Mrs. Richard L. Dakin, of this

city.

HINE—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Risabeth, widow of the late William Hine, of intermittent fever, at her residence, 47 South Lincoln-4t, aged 65.

Funeral Sunday, 25th, at the Church of Atonement, at 1 p.m. to Oakwood Cemetery by carriages.

GRANSY—On the 22d fust., James Gransy, aged 75 Funeral from 72 Meagher-st, on the 54th inst., to Oni-vary Cemetery by cars. BULMAN-Thomas Balman, in his 86th year, at the patience of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Davis, 52 West. SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acid-ity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowcures dysentory and diarrhea, whether hing er other causes. An old and well-For all Purposes of a Family

Liniment.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

On Saturday, April 24, at 9 o'clock, SECOND-HAND AND NEW Household Furniture

Two Top Buggies, One Single Phaeton, One 2-Seat Covered Phaeton, One 2-Spring Democrat, and

One 2-Spring Do.
Ten Sets Harness,
That we shall sell AT AUCTION,
SATURDAY, AT 11 A. M., SHARP,
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
S. and To Wabash at

DRY GOODS the (Tuesday, April 27) will be full and com-particular, sale of Lines Go-4. nice line of Table Oil-cloths, Stand Covers, etc. all line Cloths, Fancy Cassimores, Salipets, Joans, etc. line of Taylors, Trimmings, Speed Silk, Twiss, etc. activase, Onicery, Carriago Waps, Plated Wars, e

CARPETS! t 11 o'clock the best Carpet Sale of the season, shall offer 2-piys, supers, 3-piys, etc. GEO. P. GORB & CO.,

Open and Top Buggies, PHAETONS.

2 and 3-Spring Democrats, and Harness, TAUOTION, on Tuesday, April 37, at H a. m. prompt ratiom work and must be sold. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 88 and 29 Wabash av.

Extra Large and Fine AUCTION SALE OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 88 and 78 Wabash-av. CLOTHING!

We Shaji Hold Another Famous CLOTHING SALE on THURSDAY, APRIL 29. The stock for this sale consists principally of MEN'S WEAR in Spring and Summer Styles, all fresh and clean roots. No shopworn or old stock will be offered, we shall also sell a large time of BOYS', YOUTHS', and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

And on the same day a Full Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS As previously announced, the Stock of PFLAUM & R. S. HOLDEN,
Assgnee.
Also, for sale at it o'clock, a line of 3-pty, 3-pty, and Corage CARPETS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION.

Omnibus, Express Wagons, Buggies, Harness, Etc., Etc., Saturday Morning, April 24, 11 o'clk.

Stock of J. W. BROWN, consisting of one Omnibus,
seven Express Wagons, two Top Buggies, one Skelzton
Bugge, two Business Wagons, three Lunber Wagons,
lot Wheels, ten Set Harness. Counters, Shalving, Signa,
etc. Sold by order of Assignoe,
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Art Sale.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF DESIGN. THE SPRING EXHIBITION AND ANNUAL SALE OF CHOICE

Original Paintings,

At the Gailery of the Academy, Michigan-av, corner Van Buren-st.

Manaring Committee of Sale Belden F. Culver, Murry Selson, George H. Laffin, N. K. Fairtonak, William E. Dongest, E. G. Any, James H. Douba, A. Galloway, Coorge O. Walker, John N. Jewett, with the Officers of the Academy. onderny, Open Day and Egening, ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., A By W. H. EDDY.

This 3 p. m., a stock of Grocerie and Fixtures; also Horse, Harness and seated Wagon. Sale positive Terms cash.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Lady. BY WILKIE COLLINS-JUST OUT

instrated. Only 25 Cts. years, Newsdealers.
The following GREAT WORKS by GREAT AU-HORS are complete in one volume, postpaid for only if sate cach: 1. East of Husbands, by James Payn. 2. Fandering Heir, by Chas. Reade. 2. Golden Lóop, by anthony freilops. 4. Hiockade Runners, by Jules Verns. 1. Lagond of Montress, by Sir Walter Scott, 6. Treasure Hunters, by G. M. Frans. 7. Tom Brown, by Thos. Hughes. 8. Harry Heathcois, by Tribligs. 9 and 16. Hughes. 1. Harry Heathcois, by Tribligs. 9 and 16. Hughes. 1. Lagond Payners. 1. Lagond 1 DRY GOODS. JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.,

FINE DRY GOODS LADIES' SUITS ind UNDERWEAR of our own manufacture, call-deserved reputation of these goods for SUPER! ITY over any made in this country will be fully a

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

WOOLENS, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Notions STRAW GOODS, Umbrelles, Hats, Caps, Gloves, BOOTS AND SHOES

Tuesdays and Thursdays. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS CUTLERY, PLATED WARE.

Crookery, Glassware, &c.

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Particular stention given to the sale of Househald and st private dwellings or at our regular sales Wedness and Saturdays. At Salesrooms, 108 East Madison-st. UTTERS & CO.S SATURDAY'S SALE APRIL 24 AT 25 O'CLOOK.

At their Salesroom, No. 108 Madisunel.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, a large tariety of Household Goods, Gas handeliers, etc.

BANKRUPT SALE Gas Fixtures

his (Saturday) morning, April 24, at 10 o'clock abstrooms, 108 Madison-st. By order of the Assig WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., August Pawnbroker's Sale. BY ORDER OF

LIPMAN, PAWNBROKER N. W. Cor. Clark and Monr. Monday Morning, April 26, at 10 c'clock t our Salssroom, 168 Madison-et., a very large stock of Inredeemed Coods, comissing of a large and fine assert-nom of Diamonds (set in every style), Gold and Shraw Watches, fine Gold Chains, Sets of Jevelry, Rings, 4s. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auntituses.

ENTIRE BLOCK Six Two-Story and Basement Brick Dwellings and Lots

Closets, with water, gas, and sewerage. Terms fav.

- \$500 payable in 2 years, \$2,500 payable in 5 years, \$2,500 payable in 5 years, \$2,500 payable. THREE-STORY & BASEMENT

NO. 827 PRAIRIE-AV., AT AUCTION, MONDAY AFTERNOON, April 26, at 2 o'clock

TRADE SALE! EBDAY MORNING, April 27, at 9:20 o'c DRY GOODS, Ien's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing

STRAW GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austionsers By S. DINGEE & CO.,

OUR REGULAR SALE THIS DAY, AT 10 A. M. A large and handsome assortment of New and Used HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Elegant Parlor, Chamber, Library, and Dining-Room Pa Fine (Used) Carpets! 80 Rolls New Carpets,

Brussels, Tapestry, and Ingrains—New Patterns, and Superior Quality. ALSO, a large line of UNFINISHED FURNITURE.

Consisting in part of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commundan Washstands, Wardrobes, sie. One limples Farior Hed, complete.

ALSO, a fine line of New and Used Office Furniture.

AT B O'CLOCK,

180 New Chromos,
Handsomely Framed. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Immense Sale To-Day, SATURDAY.

lo a. m.-Crockery, Glassware, and Kitchen Go 10 a. m.—Orockery, Glassware, and Klizben Goods in variety.
10 20 a. m.—35 pieces used Bransals Veives and Inguin. Carpets.
11 a. m.—Large amount of used Furniture.
11 20 a. m.—Silver Coffee and Tes-Uran for holel and restaurant, 50 fine Silver Costors, and a variety of other Table-Wars, as also gamine Broase Statuary.
12 m.—Elegant new Walput and Marbis-Top Chember-Suiz. Parior-Sets uphols/sered in Turny, Velvet. Halfa-CLOTER, and Rep.
The sale will include a chattel mortgage forceloure and clearing sale of the entire contents of an eleganity-furnished to-room house.

137 All sales positive, but goods may remain on storage thirty days free of charge.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE. 1,000 Cases Boots and Shoes

TUESDAY MORNING, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock.
Full lines of New Spring Goods without reserve. 500 Lots Hosiery, Suspenders, Carpets, Umbrellas, &c., EDWESDAY MORNING, April 20, at 5% o'clock.
JAS. P. MONAMARA & CO.,
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